Gen. James A. Beaver
President

THE REPUBLICAN.

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DR. WOODCOCK GIVES UP PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Former Bellefonte Boy Says He Can No Longer Accept Fees.

GUIDED BY CONSCIENCE

Abandons Profession Just When He Was Achieving Prominence in Scranton—Recently Became Socialist—To Teach Voice Culture.

Bellefonte friends of Dr. Lee B. Woodcock, who is located in Scranton, were greatly interested in and mildly surprised at an article in last Sunday's Philadelphia "North American" announcing that he had given up the practice of medicine because of conscientious scruples, against accepting fees for has services. Sometime ago Dr. Woodcock became a Socialist. It is stated that he now expects to open a studio for voice culture. For years Dr. Woodcock lived in Bellefonte. His last visit here was but a few weeks ago. At that time his friends here received from him no intimation that he contemplated abandoning the practice of medicine. The article in the "North American" was published as a Scranton despatch and was as follows:

"Dr. Lee B. Woodcock, a young physician and society man whose practice has been among Scranton's wealthiest residents, has caused a stir by giving up his profession to open a studio for voice culture. A few months ago Doctor Woodcock surprised his society friends by embracing socialism and he is now one of the most ardent workers in the cause here.

"Explaining his latest move, Doctor Woodcock asserts that he has found very little personal satisfaction in his work as a physician. It has been remunerative enough, he says, but he intimates that his conscience has troubled him for taking money for his services.

"'I could not feel that I was doing anything for humanity,' said Doctor Woodcock, 'and I have come to feel that the greater part of practical medicine is valueless. I do not say this with disparagement of the profession or its members. There are many brilliant men in the medical profession and they have done a great work; but this has been on the scientific side of medicine, not on the practical side, and it is there that I have become dissatisfied.

"'For example, I am called to attend a case of pneumonia,' the physician continued. In that instance I am merely a watcher. I must let nature do its work and I must keep my hands off. Then the doctor is often compelled to treat cases in which he knows he can do no good and when I have been placed in that position I have felt that instead of being a benefit to humanity, I was in reality working for its harm.'

"Doctor Woodcock was graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, in 1898, and spent several years in hospital work in Philadelphia and in Europe before opening an office in this city. He has gone abroad every second year to pursue courses under noted physicians of the continent. His barytone voice has been heard frequently at musical and society gatherings."

MISS ETTERS A BRIDE

Pretty Wedding Solemnized in Presbyterian Church at State College.

A fashionable wedding was that at 6 o'clock last night in the State College Presbyterian church, the contracting parties being Miss Jessie D. Etters, daughter of County Superintendent of Schools and Mrs. D. O. Etters, and Howard D. Davis. The beautiful ring ceremony was used, the nuptial knot being tied by Rev. John P. Scott, of Sommerville, New Jersey.

Promptly at the appointed hour, and to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Marion Long, of Doylestown, the happy young couple appeared before the officiating minister. The bride was given to be married by her father. She was attended by Mrs. Frederick A. Robison, as matron of honor, and Miss Katherine L. Etters, a sister, as maid of honor. Attending the groom as his best man David B. Etters, Jr., brother of the bride. The ushers were C. H. Fassett, Donald Pharo, Paul M. Etters and Roswell Machamer. Following the ceremony there was a wedding supper and informal reception. Mr. and Mrs. Davis departed on a night train for a bridal tour to eastern cities.

Remaining games on the Academy football schedule are at Indiana, Lewisburg, WilkesBarre and Steelton, in the order named. The game at Steelton will be played on Thanksgiving day.

Taft's Defeat Means Free Trade.

On the eve of the election candor impels the statement that all indications are that the split in the Republican party will result in the election of Governor Wilson as President. This is the frank judgment of careful, truthful observers. In the judgment of such men the re-election of President Taft is exceedingly improbable unless Republicans now favoring Roosevelt are willing to sink personal feelings and vote to continue Republican policies.

It is well that the outlook for next Tuesday's battle at the polls is so clearly defined in advance of the casting of the vote. Every Republican will go to the polls fully conscious and informed of what will be the effect of his individual vote. There will be many thousands of Republicans vote for President Taft depite their indifference toward him personally but because they have weighed the situation and decided that it will be best for business in general and their welfare in particular that the Taft administration be continued. It is equally true that many thousands of Republicans who are indifferent to or dissatisfied with President Taft will carry out this dislike and vote for either Roosevelt or Wilson. So far as the general result is concerned a vote for either Roosevelt or Wilson will amount to about the same thing. Either way will contribute toward the defeat of Taft. It is the sacred privilege and right of every man to vote as he pleases. Every man should exercise this privilege and right as his conscience and judgment shall guide him. If there is Democratic victory on Tuesday night, as now seems to be probable, the fault and responsibility will rest squarely upon Republicans. In entering the polls every Republican should ask himself whether by his vote he is going to aid in bringing about free trade to blight the business world and reduced pensions to lessen the comforts of the old soldiers in the closing days of their precious lives.

Unknown to him, and at the risk of incurring his objection for speaking in such a personal way, we are going to tell to the younger Republicans who read this the experience of William Irvin, of Pleasant Gap, during the free trade period under Cleveland. Mr. Irvin related the story to us in this office but a day or two ago. We commend it to Republican voters:

"I could not vote for free trade," said Mr. Irvin. "I remember only too well what I went through under Cleveland. I walked three or four miles to Nigh-Bank and back home every day and received 85 cents a day. I had seven children to support. Old Robert Valentine kept the mine-bank going to give us work and finally he had to stop. I went away looking for work and finally walked into Clearfield with a few cents in my pocket. I gave the last cent I had for a bed. The next day I met Judge Gordon on the street. He volunteered to ask a friend of his to give me a place on a tie job. He saw the man and came back saying that there wasn't a single vacancy. Out of the kindness in his heart he went down into his pocket and handed me three dollars to take me back home. That stretch of hard times put me so badly in debt that it took me many, many months to pay it off. Younger men who did not live through that period, or who were not old enough to understand, may vote for a change, but knowing what I do I shall never cast my vote for free trade."

Comment of Mr. Irvin's story would be superfluous. His is but the story of countless thousands of others who were tempted to vote for a change at Washington, who did vote for it and who paid the penalty in several years of misery and privation for not only themselves but also their families. A vote for Taft is a vote for continued prosperity.

Re-Elect Congressman Patton.

Tuesday's election will include the choosing of the men who will represent the several districts in the House in Congress. To the business men and working men of the Twenty-first district it is of the utmost importance that Congressman Patton shall be re-elected. His vote in the House will be on the right side for the protection of business. Congressman Patton is not for free trade. He is for protection. His opponent, Mr. Gleason, is for free trade and his vote will be cast for the tariff for revenue only policy.

It is not for us to say that Congressman Patton is without his faults and mistakes. Show us the man who makes no mistakes and we will show you the man who tries to do nothing, who accomplishes nothing, who exists for himself alone. Congressman Patton has made for himself an enviable record at Washington. He has been considerate of the wishes of his constituents. He has always endeavored to register his vote on measures to meet their views. He has demonstrated the independence and courage to vote as he believed would be for the best for the people who elected him. Such a man is wanted in Congress for this district. He is seeking election to his second term. This he is entitled to in all fairness. He merits the hearty, loyal support of all Republicans.

The Man Who Does Things.

(DuBois Courier)

Congressman Charles E. Patton introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars or the new postoffice building here. It was approved by the subcommittee of the appropriations committee and there is every reason to believe that since the site has been purchased the bill for the building money will be passed at the coming winter's session. It is certain to be a short session, however, as this is a presidential year, with no probability of a special session being called after the fourth of next March. There is every reason to believe, however, that Mr. Patton will be re-elected in November and, if the appropriation should for any reason be delayed, he will go back to Washington to see the appropriation that he has well on the way now, through. It is a good thing to keep a man there who is getting things done. A man can be a very level, good congressman for the country at large; but Mr. Patton is more. He is succeeding in looking after the local interests of his own district as well.

Mr. Patton has been an effective representative. He is not a noise-maker, but a doer. Better that kind of a man to represent this district than one minus the executive capacity required to get things done, as so many districts have.

Mrs. Cleveland to Wed.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland yesterday announced her engagement to Thomas Joseph Preston, a professor at Princeton College. The date of the marriage has not been made public.

Vice President Sherman Dying.

Vice President James S. Sherman is dying at his home at Utica, N. Y. He is suffering from Bright's disease. He has been gradually failing in health for some months. The attending physicians yesterday issued a statement saying that his death was but a matter of time, no hope being entertained for his recovery.

Powelton Postmaster Resigns.

O. P. Maguire having resigned as postmaster at Powelton, the United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination to fill the vacancy to be held at Sandy Ridge on Saturday, November 16, 1912. The compensation at said office for the last fiscal year was $214. Application forms, etc., can be secured from the postmaster at Powelton.

Study The Ballot.

The facsimile of the ballot as printed on Page 2, of this issue of "The Republican" is identical with the official ballot to be used at next Tuesday's election. Every voter should carefully study it before going to the polls. In this manner he will guard against improperly marking his ballot in the booth and thereby losing his vote.

Roosevelt Resumes Campaigning.

Colonel Roosevelt has entirely recovered from his gunshot wound and last night addressed a mass meeting in New York city. He will deliver one or more speeches before the close of the campaign.

County Hospitals Facing a Crisis.

It is exactly five days from today until the voters of Centre County pass judgment on an issue so vitally important that it should receive the earnest consideration and careful study of every man, woman and child. It is an issue that rises far and beyond the pale of politics, but it so happens that it must be determined at the polls.

Briefly stated, if the next Legislature is Democratic every little, struggling hospital in Pennsylvania will be compelled to close for lack of State aid. Not by intimation, not by implication, but by direct, unequivocal statement the Democratic platform commits the Democratic party to deny State appropriations to our hospitals. The platform will be binding upon every Democratic member of that Legislature. The result will be absolutely certain. It will sound the death knell for the hospitals.

Close the hospitals? Close the havens of rest and care and attention for those so unfortunate as to be stricken by disease or maimed by accident? Close the doors of the wards where the poor and the needy may now receive every attention that wealth could command? Close the operating room which in the hour of emergency has saved scores upon scores of lives?

Close our hospitals? Perish the thought! And yet this must come to pass if the next Legislature is Democratic. This is a plain statement of fact. You who may be reading this, ask yourselves at this moment if you are willing to share the responsibility for cutting short the splendid work of mercy that casts over every hospital a beautiful halo and stamps it as something so splendidly different from everything else? Would you be willing to assume even the smallest part of such a grave responsibility?

If not, you have a duty confronting you. It is a duty regardless of what may be your political leanings. It is a duty you owe to common humanity. The Republican party stands as the friend of our hospitals. If the Republican party is in control of the next Legislature there need be no fear that the hospitals will have to close for lack of help. There are several candidates for the Legislature in Centre County. C. L. Gramley is one. He is the Republican candidate. Robert M. Foster is another. He is the Democratic candidate. If you would have our hospitals continue their great work vote for them. You can do this by voting for Mr. Gramley. If you want to see the hospitals closed, you can bring this to pass by voting for Mr. Foster. To use a slang phrase, "It is squarely up to you."

Mr. Foster, in a letter to "The Republican" this week, says:

"The statement recently made in your paper that I would not support the appropriation bill for the Bellefonte hospital is not founded on facts. The appropriation bills for Philipsburg hospital, Bellefonte hospital and Penna. State College have for many years received my aid and support. It has in the past been my custom to go to Harrisburg during the Legislative session and appear before the Appropriation Committee in behalf of these institutions. If elected I shall continue to aid and assist in passing appropriation bills that are sought by the institutions of our county. My experience as a former member from this county should greatly aid me in procuring the legislation desired.

(Signed) "R. M. FOSTER."

We print Mr. Foster's letter just as he wrote it. To do less would be unfair to him. We submit to all fair-minded citizens the fact that Mr. Foster's letter is on the face of it a bold attempt to mislead the friends of the hospitals. If the Democratic party is in control of the next Legislature there will be no appropriations [illegible] for the Bellefonte and Philipsburg hospitals. If there are no appropriations [illegible] Mr. Foster has or he has not accepted the Democratic platform. If he has accepted it he will in honor bound be compelled to support it, and if he supports it there can be no appropriations for hospitals. If he has not accepted his party platform then he is unfair to his party in allowing Democrats generally to believe that he has done so. Mr. Foster is not responsible for the Democratic platform, but that platform exists and it will be the chart for procedure if the party is in control at Harrisburg. Mr. Foster knows that he would be helpless to render aid and assistance to any hospital, and the manly thing for him to do would be to frankly say so to the people whose support he seeks. The fact that he pretends he can do that which he knows he cannot do is in itself sufficient reason for every friend of the hospitals to aid in defeating Mr. Foster and electing instead Mr. Gramley who can and who will be in position to secure the appropriations needed if our hospitals are not to be wiped out of existence.

Injured in freight Wreck.

A serious freight wreck occurred on the mountain Saturday afternoon about 1 o'clock, when local freight and the work train collided near Sandy Ridge station. The engine of local freight was badly damaged, also two cars of the work train. It was first reported that a number had been killed and injured, but a muster of the forces disclosed but four Italian laborers had sustained minor injuries. They were taken to the Philipsburg hospital for treatment, after having been temporarily fixed up by company surgeons on the scene of the run-in. The mountain local was in charge of Engineman J. F. Saussaman, while the work train was being hauled by Engineman Grant Thomas, of Osceola Mills.

To Give Temperance Lectures.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Centre County have been very fortunate in securing the services of Miss Grace Hendricks, of Gould, New York, for a few days in the county. She comes highly recommended as an elocutionist, also as a specialist in "Scientific Temperance Instrustion." She will speak in the Baptist church of Blanchard on Tuesday evening, November 5th, at 7.30 o'clock. A special invitation is extended our school teachers and young people.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

Hospital Notes.

Operations—Charles Holt, aged 1 year, Harold McCullough, 1 year, Bellefonte; Discharged-George Herkimer, Houserville; Mrs. Elizabeth Lutz, Buffalo Run; Mrs. Ida Macker, Bellefonte; Mrs. Belle Gordon, Bellefonte; Calvin R. Beatty, Greenville, Va.

What is nicer than perfect teeth. Keep them perfect by using Green's tooth paste. 25c tube for 20c, this week, only, —Advt.

Game Season Opens Tomorrow.

The season for hunting wild turkeys, quail, pheasant, black or gray squirrels and rabbits begins tomorrow, November 1, and runs to December 15. The deer season will not open until November 15, and will run to December 1.

The reports to the state game authorities are that there is an abundance of feathered game of all kinds, the hatching season having been good and few fires occurring.

Hundreds of applications for permits to camp on State forestry reservations are being made.

State laws allow but 2 turkeys to be shot by a person in a season; 6 squirrels in a day; 50 pheasants in a season, or 5 in a day or 20 in a week; 10 quail in a day, 40 in a week or 75 in a season, and 10 rabbits a day.

Becker Convicted of Murder.

Police Lieutenant Becker, of New York, was last week convicted of murder in the first degree. He planned the murder of a gambler named Rosenthal, who was shot to death in the street after announcing his intention to appear before the grand jury and expose police protection for gambling in the city. Becker was yesterday sentenced to be electrocuted during the week of December 9th.

Football Special Trains.

Two special trains will convey State College students to Philadelphia for next Saturday's game between Penn State and the University of Pennsylvania. Today the Sophomores will have a special of six cars, scheduled to arrive in Philadelphia at 3.30 this afternoon. The second special is scheduled to go through Bellefonte tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock. The train will not back into the local passenger station. Persons desiring to board the train will be privileged to do so at the Y, below town.

MISS THOMAS IS BRIDE OF WALLACE H. GEPHART

Pretty Wedding at Parents' Home on East Linn Street.

J. N. SHERER BEST MAN

Marriage Marks Union of Railroad Families—Bride's Father Head of Bellefonte Central—Groom is President of C. R. R. of Penna.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at 8 o'clock last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Thomas, on East Linn Street, the bride being their daughter, Miss Margaret R. Thomas, and the groom Wallace H. Gephart. The nuptial ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. G. E. Hawes, pastor of the Bellefonte Presbyterian church, and was witnessed by the families and a few intimate friends of the happy young couple.

The bride was given to be married by her father. The groom was attended by J. Norman Sherer, of Harrisburg. Francis E. Thomas, the bride's brother, and Henry S. Linn were ushers. Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served and Mr. and Mrs. Gephart departed on a honeymoon tour to eastern cities. The bride is one of Bellefonte's most popular young ladies and a host of admiring friends wish her much happiness. The groom is president of the Central Railroad Co. of Penna.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. H. C. Bubb, Misses Katherine and Rachel Stearns, of Williamsport; Miss Elsie M. Boyd, of Danville; Miss May B. Hudson, of Huntindgon; Mrs. Victor J. Roberts, of Norristown; Miss Mary Wolf, of Curwensville; Mrs. John S. Elliott, of Newville; Paxton Cantner, of Green Castle; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kellmer, of Hazelton J. Norman Sherer, of Harrisburg, and Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Hiller, of Chester.

MANY ROADS REPAIRED

State Highway Department Has Made Improvements on 6000 Miles.

Seventy-five per cent. of the main State highways, or approximately 6,000 miles, have been repaired by the State Highway Department since the first of June, when the Commonwealth took over the 296 routes covered by the Sproul highway law of 1911. The repairs will be pushed until the weather halts outdoor work, and it is hoped to have the most traveled routes put into fair condition for the winter.

Officers of the Pennsylvania Motor Federation, who have been looking up State repair work on the main highway system, have been assured that the rehabilitation of the remaining 2,000 miles will be undertaken as soon as spring permits resumption of operations. Had the law made more liberal appropriation for repair work the chances are that every road would have been in shape by November 1. The work has been advanced as rapidly as circumstances permitted in portions of the State, and the department will have the advantage of a well organized force to complete the work when the winter ends.

It is the intention of the department, according to statements made to Motor Federation officials, to continue maintenance work on the roads throughout the winter for emergencies, such as the carrying away of bridges or the blocking up of culverts and other mishaps which may necessitate reopening of roads. Exposed places have all been marked. This winter work will be an innovation.

Township road authorities will be given the advantage during the winter of instruction in road maintenance methods and repair work by engineers and superintendents of the department.

It is the expectation to have every mile of main highway gone over and in good condition for travel before next summer.

When the $50,000,000 bond issue is voted for the construction of roads it will enable a liberal appropriation to be made for maintenance of main highways and at the same time permit the Legislature to assist townships in their own road operations. The legislators to be elected next month will vote on the proposed amendment to the Constitution when the Legislature meets in January, and if the Senate and House approve of it, the people will have an opportunity to vote on the question later in the year.

Making Threats Alleged.

Jacob Ertel, of Milesburg, was several days ago arrested charged by another resident of that place with making threats. He was released under bond to keep the peace.

SPECIMEN BALLOT.

Election Proclamation

God Save the Commonwealth. I, A. B. Lee, High Sheriff of the County of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that an election will be held in the said county of Centre on the

First Tuesday in November, 1912,

being the 5th of November, 1912, for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to wit:

Thirty-eight persons for Presidential Electors.

One person for State Treasurer.

One person for Auditor General.

Four persons for Representatives in Congress at Large.

One person for Representative in Congress.

One person for Representative in the General Assembly.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding elections in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the County of Centre is as follows:

For the North Ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the Logan Hose Co., house on east Howard street.

For the South Ward of the borough of Bellefonte, in the Garman Opera House Building, in the room formerly occupied by H. S. Taylor.

For the West Ward of the borough of Bellefonte in the carriage shop of S. A. McQuistion, n Bellefonte.

For the borough of Centre Hall, in a room at Runkle's hotel.

For the borough of Howard, at the public school in said borough.

For the borough of Millheim, in the old school house, now the Municipal building.

For the borough of Milesburg, in the borough building on Market street.

For the First Ward of the borough of Philipsburg, in the Reliance Hose house.

For the Second Ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the Public Building at the corner of North Centre and Presqueisle streets.

For the Third Ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the Hale school house, northeast corner of Sixth and Pre squeisle streets.

For the borough of South Philipsburg, at the City Hall in South Philipsburg.

For the borough of Snow Shoe, in the borough building.

For the borough of State College, in the State College Fire Company Building.

For the borough of Unionville, in the Grange Hall in said borough.

For the township of Benner, north precinct, at the Knox school house.

For the township of Benner, south precinct, at the Hoy's school house.

For the township of Boggs, east precinct, at the hall of Knights of Labor, in the village of Curtin.

For the township of Boggs, north precinct, at Walker's school house.

For the township of Boggs, west precinct, at the school house in Central City.

For the township of Burnside, in the building owned by William Watson, in the village of Pine Glen.

For the township of College, at the school house in the village of Lemont.

For the township of Curtin, north precinct, at the school house in the village of Orvis.

For the township of Curtin, south precinct, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the township of Ferguson, east precinct, at the public house of R. R. Randolph, in Pine Grove Mills.

For the township of Ferguson, west precinct, at Baileyville Hall, in the village of Baileyville.

For the township of Gregg, north precinct, at Murray's school house.

For the township of Gregg, east precinct, at the house occupied by William A. Sinkabine at Penn Hall.

For the township of Gregg, west precinct, in a room at Spring Mills hotel at Spring Mills.

For the township of Haines, east precinct school house in the village of Woodward.

For the township of Haines, west precinct, at the hotel at Aaronsburg.

For the township of Halfmoon, in I. O. O. F. hall in the village of Stormstown.

For the township of Harris, east precinct, at the building owned by Harry McClellan in the village of Linden Hall.

For the township of Harris, west precinct, at the school house in the village of Boalsburg.

For the township of Howard, in the township public building.

For the township of Huston, in a building owned by J. C. Nason, in the village of Julian.

For the township of Liberty, east precinct, at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Liberty, west precinct, at the school house at Monument.

For the township of Marion, at the shop of Samuel Aley in the village of Jacksonville.

For the township of Miles, east precinct, at the dwelling house of William Tyson at Wolf's Store.

For the township of Miles, middle precinct, at the wagonmaker shop of W. J. Weber in Rebersburg.

For the township of Miles, west precinct, at the store room of Elias Miller in Madisonburg.

For the township of Patton, in the shop of John Hoy at Waddle.

For the township of Penn, in a building formerly owned by Luther Gulsewhite, at Coburn.

For the township of Potter, north precinct, at the Old Fort hotel.

For the township of Potter, south precinct, at the hotel in the village of Potters Mills.

For the township of Potter, west precinct, at the store of George Miles, at Colyer.

For the township of Rush, north precinct, at the Township Poor House.

For the township of Rush, east precinct, at the school house in the village of Casanova.

For the township of Rush, south precinct, at the school house in the village of Powelton.

For the township, of Rush, west precinct, at the school house near Osceola Mills, known as the Tower school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, east precinct, at the school house in the village of Clarence.

For the township of Snow Shoe, west precinct at the house of Alonza A. Groe, in the village of Moshannon.

For the township of Spring, north precinct, at the township building erected near Mallery's blacksmith shop.

For the township of Spring south precinct, at the public house of John C. Mulfinger, in Pleasant Gap.

For the township of Spring, west precinct, in the township building at Oak Hall.

Notice is hereby given, that every person, excepting Justice of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such elections, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

Under the law of the Commonwealth for holding elections, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock A. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

Given under my hand and seal at my office in Bellefonte, this 22nd day of October, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and twelve, and in the one hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. B. LEE, (Seal)
Sheriff of Centre County.

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square, in the first column, opposite the name of the party of your choice.

A cross mark in the square at the head of a group of Presidential electors, opposite the name of a party and its Presidential candidates, is a vote for the electors of that party, but for no other candidates.

A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

FIRST COLUMN. To Vote a Straight Party Ticket MarK a Cross (X) In this Column.	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 38.) REPUBLICAN. Taft and Sherman.	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 38.) DEMOCRATIC. Wilson and Marshall	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 38.) PROHIBITION. Chafin and Watkins.	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 38.) SOCIALIST. Debs and Seidel.	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 38.) BULL MOOSE. Roosevelt & Johnson.	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 38.) INDUSTRIALIST. Reimer and Gillhaus.	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 38.) ROOSEVELT PROG. Roosevelt & Johnson.	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 38.) WASHINGTON. Roosevelt & Johnson.	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS (Insert 38.) This column is for use of voters desiring to vote for Presidential Electors other than those whose names appear printed on this ballot.
REPUBLICAN.	I. Layton Register,	Daniel F. Carlin,	John L. Heyworth,	E. F. Annundson,	William Wilhelm,	Henry Muller,	William Wilhelm,	William Wilhelm,	
	William A. Heisman,	P. Oliver Derr,	William A. Huston,	Gov. T. McConnell,	William F. Remppis,	L. M. Barhydt,	William F. Remppis,	William F. Remppis,	
	Samuel J. Wainwright,	Thomas J. McGinnis,	Ellwood Allen,	W. G. Lenker,	Charles L. Van Scoten,	James A. Gray,	Charles L. Van Scoten,	Charles L. Van Scoten,	
	John P. Harris,	William T. Aldrich,	John S. Hay,	Llwellyn Dillinger,	James P. McNarney,	August Cleaver,	James P. McNarney,	James P. McNarney,	
	Robert E. Altemus,	Michael James McArdle,	Samuel B. Croft,	Patrick H. Smith,	Goodloe H. Thomas,	J. C. Brought,	Goodloe H. Thomas,	Goodloe H. Thomas,	
	John Dick,	James J. Ryan,	James E. Clark,	W. J. Wright,	Harry D. W. English,	P. J. Reimer,	Harry D. W. English,	Harry D. W. English,	
	George Jay Elliott,	William M. Watson,	Joseph H. Paschall,	Chas. O. Alter,	Albert S. Faught,	Joseph Schneider,	Albert S. Faught,	Albert S. Faught,	
	John R. K. Scott,	James J. Kane,	William A. Seltzer,	William Parker,	William C. Supplee,	Vladimir Ernst,	William C. Supplee,	William C. Supplee,	
	W. J. McCloskey,	Maximillian Jos'h Bucher,	O. D. Brubaker,	Chas. F. Sands,	John H. Calahan,	Stephen Jarosz,	John H. Calahan,	John H. Calahan,	
	Robert M. Griffith,	Samuel Britton Price,	Charles L. Hawley,	George K. Harris,	William F. Deakyne,	James Erwin,	William F. Deakyne,	William F. Deakyne,	
	Frank H. Caven,	John H. Foy,	Noah H. Pettibone,	Jerry M. Christ,	William H. Zeigler,	Cleveland W. Morris,	William H. Zeigler,	William H. Zeigler	
	Frank W. Munn,	George F. Krapp,	Harry A. Reber,	Walter N. Lodge,	Arthur G. Graham,	George Dibb,	Arthur G. Graham,	Arthur G. Graham,	
	Robert P. Cairnes,	Jacob B. Waidelich,	Clarence T. Davis,	Chas. E. McCready,	Pennock E. Sharpless,	Robert Richardson,	Pennock E. Sharpless,	Pennock E. Sharpless,	
	Abram T. Eastwick,	Charles A. McCarty,	Ernest H. Meeker,	Samuel C. Thayer,	Louis N. McCarter,	Thomas Moody,	Louis N. McCarter,	Louis N. McCarter,	
	Horace L. Haldeman,	Sedgwick Kistler,	J. F. Good,	[illegible]intner,	I. Clinton Arnold,	George H. Snyder,	I. Clinton Arnold,	I. Clinton Arnold,	
	Edwin M. Rine,	Matthias J. Clemons,	Frank P. Johnson,	[illegible]on Noble,	Howell Harris,	Joseph C. Lyle,	Howell Harris,	Howell Harris,	
	Henry W. Palmer,	George A. Harris,	C. H. Williams,	[illegible]S. Mellinger,	Thomas C. Edwards,	Amadio Mori,	Thomas C. Edwards,	Thomas C. Edwards,	
	Henry H. Brownmiller,	Cyrus G. Rauch,	J. C. Rummel,	[illegible]lenbacher,	John Reese,	H. G. Meinel,	John Reese,	John Reese,	
	Fred B. Gernerd,	Arthur Blakely Clark,	R. Z. Replogle,	[illegible]. W. Decker,	Jacob B. Fricker,	B. F. Wissler,	Jacob B. Fricker,	Jacob B. Fricker,	
	William C. Seehrist,	John W. Bittenger,	Daniel E. Breneman,	[illegible]nk Thompson,	John J. Koehler,	George W. Wagner,	John J. Koehler,	John J. Koehler,	
	Malcolm McDougall,	John Fred'k Weaver, Jr.	John I. Thompson, Jr.,	[illegible]. Barr,	Richard W. A. Jameson,	Fred. Wagner,	Richard W. A. Jameson,	Richard W. A. Jameson,	
	Wm. H. Heim,	Thomas A. Frazier,	D. G. Bastian,	[illegible]. Ellson,	Joseph J. Dropeskey,	Albert Beringer,	Joseph J. Dropeskey,	Joseph J. Dropeskey,	
	John Henry Deardorff,	Charles W. Walker,	Daniel Sturgeon,	[illegible]. W. Bacon,	George W. Wagonseller,	Carl Schleicher,	George W. Wagenseller,	George W. Wagenseller,	
	James Lord,	W. K. Hugus,	L. Albert Walters,	[illegible]E. Martin,	Harry A. Sherk,	William Beringer,	Harry A. Sherk,	Harry A. Sherk,	
	Josiah D. Hicks,	Sabastian S. Honne,	Norris Crossman,	[illegible]as. Boeckler,	William H. Irwin,	Herman Spittal,	William H. Irwin,	William H. Irwin,	
	Calvin Gilbert,	Charles H. Webb,	William H. Kindt,	[illegible]. Judd,	William H. Tipton,	William Morningstar,	William H. Tipton,	William H. Tipton,	
	David Howells,	David Neale,	Samuel Dible,	William C. Price,	Oscar Mitchell,	Charles Filser,	Oscar Mitchell	Oscar Mitchell	
	Sylvester F. Bowser,	James Buchanan Siggins,	W. H. Cover,	J. E. Perry,	Alfred M. Christley,	Luther Gerhard,	Alfred M. Christley,	Alfred M. Christley,	
	William E. Crow,	James Houlahen,	J. P. Knox,	Robert Watkins,	Peter A. Johns,	George A. Homan,	Peter A. Johns,	Peter A. Johns,	
	Norman E. Clark,	C. H. Arnold,	J. J. Porter,	Howard M. Welch,	Chester A. Moore,	George E. Berl,	Chester A. Moore,	Chester A. Moore,	
	Frederick Felix Crutze,	Patrick J. Barry,	Robert S. Glass,	O. E. Musselman,	Labazure O. McLane,	Alvin Rohrbach,	Labazure O. McLane,	Labazure O. McLane,	
	Herman Simon,	George W. Acklin,	Thomas P. Hershberger,	E. W. Glauner,	John Rice,	Philip Buck,	John Rice,	John Rice,	
	Robert Locke,	Thos. Jefferson Duncan,	Charles W. Burnly,	Socion Libros,	John M. Williams,		John M. Williams,	John M. Williams,	
	William Schnur,	Newell R. White,	John R. Penn,	Reuben Einstein,	David I. Ball,		David I. Ball,	David I. Ball,	
	George H. Douglass,	Philip N. Shettig,	Adie A. Stevens,	Cornelius Foley,	Richard R. Quay,		Richard R. Quay,	Richard R. Quay,	
	Howard B. Oursler,	Garrett E. Smedley,	Charles Scanlon,	Edw. Hagan,	Harry H. Willock,		Harry H. Willock,	Harry H. Willock,	
	C. Elmer Bown,	John Burgess Henning,	Herbert T. Ames,	H. W. Pooler,	Paul S. Ache,		Paul S. Ache,	Paul S. Ache,	
	Patrick H. McGuire,	Frank P. Isherwood,	Silas C. Swallow,	W. E. Scott,	James H. Duff,		James H. Duff,	James H. Duff,	
DEMOCRATIC.									
PROHIBITION.									
SOCIALIST.									
BULL MOOSE.									
INDUSTRIALIST.									
KEYSTONE.									
ROOSEVELT PROGRESSIVE.									
WASHINGTON.									

STATE TREASURER. (Mark One)

Robert K. Young,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
William H. Berry,	Democratic.
	Keystone.
Chas. W. Huntingdon,	Prohibition.
John J. Schwartz,	Socialist.

AUDITOR GENERAL. (Mark One)

Archibald W. Powell,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Robert E. Cresswell,	Democratic.
	Keystone.
B. Budd Cannon,	Prohibition.
Adrian H. Eldredge,	Socialist.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS AT LARGE. (Mark Four.)

John M. Morin,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Frederick E. Lewis,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Anderson H. Walters,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Arthur R. Rupley,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
George Benton Shaw,	Democratic.
Joseph Howley,	Democratic.
George R. McLean,	Democratic.
E. E. Greenawalt,	Democratic.
E. L. McKee,	Prohibition.
Howard J. Force,	Prohibition.
Henry S. Gill,	Prohibition.
Thomas H. Hamilton,	Prohibition.
Chas. W. Ervin,	Socialist.
William Parker,	Socialist.
E. S. Musser,	Socialist.
John W. Slayton,	Socialist.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS. (Mark One)

Charles E. Patton,	Republican.
	Keystone.
	Washington.
James A. Gleason,	Democratic.
W. H. Watt,	Prohibition.
George Fox,	Socialist.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (Mark One)

Cephas L. Gramley,	Republican.
	Washington.
R. M. Foster,	Democratic.
J. D. White,	Prohibition.
Frank C. Rittenhouse,	Socialist.

LIST OF NOMINATIONS.

The official list of nominations made by the several parties, and as their

BALLOT UNCHANGED

Court Denies Petition to D[illegible] of Electors.

As an interesting question was [illegible] of the Saturday night by the County Court when it refused a petition filed by Democratic Chairman Guthrie to have the Messrs. [illegible] "Roosevelt Progressive" electors from the official ballot. Mr. Guthrie based his petition held up[illegible]ing of ballots in every county State. For this Guthrie was denounced.

The entire case was hinged construction of Paragraph 5 14 of the ballot law which pro the candidate receiving more nomination for the same office his name printed only once to presidential electors; the contended that "any candidate the opposite view and is n the court.

Guthrie argued the Democ Assistant Deputy Attorney William M. Hargest argued t

No official representative of Bryan party was present.

Guthrie's goal at first was consolidate the three columns with the three party appellat top of that column and only after the name of each elec column. This plan was batt slaps by Hargest, who argue one column correction be ord of the three party names w to each elector after a bracket at th each elector's name, with a sq to the right of each party bracketed. Hargest demons so clearly that Guthrie himse it, pleading that that didn't basic argument, however.

Then Guthrie's plea of gro or printing fell before the co Kunkel said that a rearrange ballot would not lessen pri much, if any.

The point of confusion in pressed very weakly and through the argument.

Enlist For 7 Years N[illegible]

After Nov. 1 all enlistm regular army will be for a per years. This was the ann made by Adjutant Gener Andrews. All recruiting o been advised of the chang terms of the new enlistment reserve after four years of ac As a member of the reserve enlisting may be transferred no pay, but will be subje a moment's notice.

A lazy liver feeds t[illegible] and constipation—weake[illegible] system. Doan's Regulets box) correct the liver, tone[illegible] cure constipation.

The Case Book of a Private Detective

True Narratives of Interesting Cases by a Former Operative of the William J. Burns Detective Agency

By DAVID CORNELL

(Copyright by the International Press Bureau.)

THE MAN HIGHER UP

How a Blackmailer Was Foiled and a Family Restored

"Go over and see this fellow," said the office manager of the Burns agency to me one day in June, 1910; and he handed me a card on which was written one of the most prominent and powerful names in New York financial circles, and therefore one of the most powerful in all the country. For the purposes of this story the name shall be Handsykes.

"Go over and see Mr. Handsykes," said the manager. "You know who he is?"

"It's Handsykes who sprung the big bank merger, isn't it?" I replied.

"Yes, that's the Handsykes," said the manager. "Remember all the time you're dealing with him that he is the Handsykes. This agency is a pretty powerful proposition in its way, Cornell, but compared to Handsykes we're infants. Don't forget that. You'd better dress accordingly, too. I've picked you for the job because you don't look like a detective when you try to look like a business man. This is a big case, Cornell. It doesn't make any difference what it is, if Handsykes is in it at all it's big."

"What is it?"

"Oh, Handsykes doesn't tell things outside of his private office," was the answer. "He just sends for people, and they come. He sent over for a man. You're the man. And whatever you do, don't forget who the man is."

I went home and put on an outfit of clothing that made me look like a quiet, prosperous business man, and went down to Handsykes' office on Wall street within sight of Trinity church. It is about as easy for the average caller to get past the secretaries in this office as it is for the proverbial camel to pass through the needle's eye, but my card opened the way right through into the great man's sanctum.

I had never seen Handsykes before, and my knowledge of his appearance had been gained from pictures I had seen of him. Now I saw that the pictures which had been printed labeled "Handsykes" were the pictures of another and totally different man. The pictorial Handsykes was lean and austere; Handsykes in real life was round and merry. Afterwards I learned that there never had been a single photograph of the great man, and that the pictures handed out as his were in reality the likeness of an old private secretary.

"Sit down," said Mr. Handsykes. "Have a cigar. Got a match?"

These were the first words that the power that made brokers tremble uttered to me.

When we had got our cigars going well he said:

"Blackmail, my boy, is a dirty, low-down trick."

He smoked comfortably for several minutes.

"I don't mind giving up money," he continued. "I've been doing it all my life. I'm accustomed to it. If anything happens that I want to pay money for, I pay it. If anybody has anything he ought to get money from me for—or can get it from me—he gets it. Otherwise—no."

Still more smoking.

"But blackmail—common, low-down, coarse, hold-up work—that I do not like. How do you feel about it, Mr. Cornell?"

I said, of course, that I thought blackmail was one of the lowest crimes in the calendar.

"Ever get any blackmailers?" asked Handsykes.

I had not.

"Neither have I," said he. "But this time—we'll get 'em!"

He tossed a letter across the desk to me.

"Read that," he said, genially. "I—I won't pay."

The letter was a gem. It ran:

"Dear Sir:

"Allow me to assure you, sir, that this little incident is as distasteful to me as to yourself. Strange as it may seem to you, I am not a person who approaches an act of this kind with anything but a feeling of the greatest compunction. But as you know yourself, Mr. Handsykes, life is made up largely of compromises with our conscience and principles. Circumstances largely dictate our actions. Circumstances at present force me to raise a certain sum of money. Without this sum I am lost socially—aye, even morally. The sum is a large one—$100,000. No assets of mine of a tangible sort possibly could raise this amount. In fact, I have only one asset in this world on which I can hope to raise it. That asset simply consists of the possession of a secret. The secret concerns your son. Do you happen to know, Mr. Handsykes, that for three years, since the failure of the Battery Trust company, your son Clarence has lived under the shadow of a cloud which, should it fall, would cover him instantly with shame and ruin? Yes, even place him in a federal prison? I presume that you do not know this. But I do. I can prove it to you, Mr. Handsykes. And, because circumstances dictate it, the cloud shall fall unless you furnish me this sum of $100,000 necessary to save me from complete ruin.

"I sign my full name and address, knowing well that you dare not make it public, and that you cannot harm me in any way. Awaiting your reply, I am, sir,

"Respectfully yours,

"Walter Mandeville,

"Hotel LeGros, Fifth Ave."

"Whew!" I said when I had read through it. "He's the prince of 'em, whoever he is."

"Isn't he?" said Handsykes, appreciatively.

"Probably crazy?" I suggested.

"Possibly," corrected Handsykes. "And—possibly not."

He sat silent, smoking carefully and looking at the ceiling.

"I—I remember the Battery Trust failure," I said. "There was no mention of any of your family in connection with it. The men involved were—"

"Figureheads," said Handsykes, bluntly. "Clarence was the man behind it. I gave it to him as a Christmas present."

"But—"

"His name did not appear even in the list of directors? I know. The directors were dummies. The officers were employes—Clarence's employes. One of them went to jail for a year. We took care of them all. I don't understand how the facts got out—the facts that this man is hinting at, I mean. We paid enough to keep silence, heaven knows."

"Then it is possible that this man is—"

"Not crazy? Certainly. He's probably got the goods on Clarence. How in heaven he ever knew of the boy's connection with the Battery bank is more than I can see, though. But apparently he does know it. And if he knows that he probably knows the whole story."

"What is the story, Mr. Handsykes?" I asked boldly.

"Oh, Clarence used his little bank in a careless sort of way," he replied frankly. "It's a long story, but I can make it short. Clarence wrecked it to help me put through my merger. Loyal son, Clarence; but careless, very careless."

"Then there is such a cloud as this man speaks of?"

"Certainly. And it isn't too late for it to fall, either. Especially now when the federal attorneys are so active."

I sat back in amazement. I knew something of the crooked ins and outs of Wall street, but that Handsykes would sit and openly admit that his son, the justly celebrated society lion, Clarence Handsykes was walking with potential disgrace always on his shoulders, was a shock. Handsykes continued to smoke, not in the least disturbed by the thoughts that must have been running through his mind.

"I would pay this man without a murmur," said he, "but if you pay once, you've got to keep on paying. I sent for you to help me shut him up without paying."

I picked up the letter and looked at it.

"Do you happen to know anything about the man?" I asked.

"Oh, certainly," said Handsykes. "He's a good friend of Clarence's. They were in Yale together."

"What?" I cried. "It isn't the rich young Mandeville, is it?"

"Of course," was the calm answer. "Who did you think it was? There's his name, as plain as can be: Walter Mandeville. I believe the boy is telling the truth; he needs $100,000, and this is the only way in the world that he knows how to get it. I suppose he has become involved in some way and is desperate."

"I should think he would have gone to Clarence," I suggested.

"No; that wouldn't have been ethical. He and Clarence are friends. He is Clarence's best friend, really. He and I are not friends. He likes Clarence and wouldn't harm him for the world. He doesn't like me, and wouldn't give a damn no matter what happened—to me. You see, he isn't willing to take a cent from Clarence, but he would like to gouge me for $100,000, and do it without the slightest feeling of compunction. I can understand the young man's feelings—but I don't pay one cent."

"Then the case, so far as I am concerned," said I, "is to render Mr. Mandeville harmless without stirring up any trouble or paying him any blackmail?"

"Just that," said Handsykes. "Your job is to bury Mandeville's desire to blackmail me—and bury it so deep it will never come to life."

"Good enough," I said, rising. "Have you any suggestions to make?"

"None," said he, "execept that the Handsykes interests can raise more money than anybody in New York except Morgan—if necessary."

Then he smiled and bowed me out.

Here was as delicate a task as ever I had faced. The name of Handsykes must be protected beyond all else. As it stood now, it was a power in New York finance because of its reputation for absolute integrity. Let the Battery Trust scandal become known, and that power would be gone, or greatly diminished. And Mr. Walter Mandeville had the power to make this known, and was apparently determined to use it. And my job was to make this impossible. Delicate! If Mandeville even so much as got a suspicion that he was being shadowed he would as likely as not spill the eggs.

My first move was to discover all that I could concerning the young man in question. I found that he was one of a type quite common in New York, but rare in other parts of the country—the young man who has squandered every cent of his fortune, but who manages to keep up appearances, no one knows how. Mandeville had run through several hundred thousands of dollars—all the way through. It was common knowledge that he was dead broke, yet he was living in a suite at the LeGros hotel in a manner that no small income could have supported. He went around in his accustomed circle and among his old acquaintances apparently the same as ever. His fortune was gone, and everybody knew it, but he certainly did manage to keep up his end in great fashion. He must be getting money in some way. I reasoned that it might be a good thing first of all to find out how he was getting it.

I went up to the LeGros hotel and engaged a suite of rooms as near to Mandeville's as I could and began to make myself part of the hotel's barroom and club life. I reasoned that Mandeville would be the sort of a young man who would be found wasting his time in the way so popular among certain hotel dwellers of Manhattan, and I was not mistaken. He spent little time in his rooms. When he wasn't in the barroom he was playing poker in one of the many high-staked games that always run in this hotel, or was dining and wining somebody in one of the restaurants, or in some other fashion spending money and time in a perfectly useless fashion. I began to ape his ways and soon Mr. Mandeville and myself were on fairly good terms. That is, we offered one another drinks whenever we met, and he invited me upstairs to be trimmed by the same gang of poker sharps that had been getting his money for the last month. In spite of the man's absolute uselessness it was impossible not to like him. The more I studied him the less could I fancy him coldbloodedly proposing to ruin a bosom friend in order to get even so large a sum as $100,000.

"Mandeville isn't the evil genius in this proposition," was my decision after associating with him for a week." There is somebody else who is driving him to it."

There was nothing about the young fellow that made any other theory possible. He was too careless, and too honorable, in an easy-going sort of way, to rob a friend to satisfy his own needs. I could picture him becoming a hobo and a bum through careless habits; and I believe he would have done that before he would go to the length of blackmail.

I began to look for another party to the job. This made the task all the more delicate, because the more people to know Clarence Handsykes' secret connection with the Battery Trust the more danger was there that the secret would become public property.

I went down to Handsykes' office at the end of ten days' association with Mandeville.

"Mr. Handsykes," I said, "will you give me a list of the names of the men who knew of Clarence's little affair with the Battery Trust?"

"Certainly," said he. "Here they are: Dawson, the president; James, the first vice-president, and old Davis, the cashier. Davis served a year in jail; he's an old retainer of the family, as you might put it. The other two have had their mouths stopped with a wad of bills large enough to keep even Wall street financiers silent."

"Is there any one else who might by any chance know of this affair?"

"None."

"Then one of these gentlemen is behind young Mandeville's artistic letter," said I. "Mandeville hasn't the heart to hurt a flea. He would rather starve than steal a cent—for himself. Are these other men friends of yours, Mr. Handsykes?"

"Why do you ask?"

"Because it's probably one of them that we will have to put the screws on."

"They are all friends of mine," said he. "The best friends in the world. And the tighter you put the screws on, Cornell, the better I'll be pleased—no matter how dear the friend. Is that quite clear?"

"Thank you," I said.

"And I don't care how you get the screws on, either," said he, as he bowed me out.

A few days' work on the part of other men of the agency showed me that of the trio in question Davis was in England, James in a sanitarium in South Carolina, and Dawson living in retirement in his country home up the Hudson. So I began to watch Walter Mandeville again. By watching him, I don't mean that I watched only his person; I watched everything that concerned him or his affairs, including everybody that called on him, every letter or note that he received, every telephone call that he answered. Naturally I didn't do all this myself, but from the minute this espionage was established I knew what Mandeville was doing about as well as he knew himself. He didn't move without my knowing where or why. Therefore when he made a hurried trip to Dawson's place up the river it wasn't remarkable that I knew he did it in answer to a peremptory call from Dawson. And Dawson's telephone call didn't surprise me, either; for I had been locking up Mr. Dawson.

Mandeville went up on the New York Central to New Rochelle, where an automobile was waiting for him. Dawson wasn't in the automobile at the station; he stopped it and got in when the car had gone out of town about five miles. You see, Cluffer, my partner, had taken the place of Dawson's regular chauffeur, who had been taken suddenly ill two days previous—after Cluffer had shown him a roll of bills. So Cluffer got all that passed between Dawson and Mandeville on the road up to the Dawson house. And that was enough to give me the lead I sought to work on.

"Well," Dawson said as he climbed in, "have you heard from the old goat?"

"No," said Mandeville. "Not a word."

"Well," continued Dawson, angrily, "you write him another letter tonight and give him just another week to come across. If he doesn't give up you give the story to the public."

"But, Dawson," protested Mandeville; at which Dawson said: "Either that or—you know what happens. You will never, never know where your wife is living."

Mandeville almost choked at this. "Great heavens, Dawson," he pleaded, "how can a human being have such a stone for a heart as you have? You know that there is just one thing in this world that makes me want to live: that's to see my wife and son just once more—just once. And you happen to have found where they are living—"

"And hidden so that you never will find them," sneered Dawson. "She left you because of your drinking at college, Mandeville. She thinks you're still the half-crazy booze-fighter you were then. She's bringing the boy up to forget you. She's afraid you'll turn up—as you used to be."

"And you know that I'm decent now; that I'd be a man if I could find them and work for them, and you won't tell me," said Mandeville. "I ought to kill you, Dawson."

"Then you never would find them, would you, Manville?" laughed the old man. "No; you know the only way to get in touch with them is to get this $100,000 for me that I need to keep myself from disgrace. And that's to be got through Handsykes—the old brute. Well, you'll get it for me, don't fear, my boy. I know old Handsykes; he'll give it to you."

"But he wouldn't give it to you, would he?" asked Mandeville. "He'd have you killed first, wouldn't he, Dawson?"

Dawson paled a little at this, Cluffer told me later. He was watching them in the mirror in front of him.

"Well," said Dawson, "you'll get me that money—or you'll never see your wife."

That was the story that I got from Cluffer that evening. By piecing it out with what I learned from Mandeville's friends I found that the young fellow had married a poor girl while he was at college, that she had left him because of his habits, that he had been decent for five years, trying to find the wife and boy, and then had got careless through losing hope. Dawson's hold on him was the strongest in the world; it was the only thing that would have made him do what he was doing. It was his only hold on life; it was life itself to him, this hope that some day he would see his family.

I thought the thing over for a long time. I knew it would be next to an impossible task to find the woman. Dawson wouldn't have left any loose threads by which she might be traced. I knew of no way in which Dawson might be scared off the job. I thought of Handsykes. It was best to go before him and tell him all that I knew.

I did. He listened, and as he heard of Dawson's perfidy his face changed as I never had seen a face change before. All the geniality—almost all the civilization—left it. I wouldn't have liked to meet him as an enemy at that moment.

"All right, Cornell," he said. "You've done a good job. Now you come with me and we'll go up the river and meet Mr. Dawson."

I shall never forget that ride up to Dawson's home. We went in Handsykes' big touring car with the curtains pulled down and the electric lights turned on. He never spoke a word during the whole trip. He just sat and looked straight ahead of him with that ugly, set expression on his face, and no more movement about him that a graven image. When we got into the open country past New Rochelle he ordered the curtains pulled up and the lights turned off. We were near Dawson's home then. When we rolled up the driveway and stopped Handsykes said gruffly: "Follow me," and entered the house.

He seemed perfectly at home.

"Send for Dawson," he said to the butler. We went into a reception room and waited, standing.

Dawson came in and found himself face to face with Handsykes, whose expression had not changed. For several seconds, long ugly seconds, they faced one another, and Dawson wilted like a boy before an angry parent.

"You cur!" said Handsykes in a whisper. "So it is you, is it? It's you who made the Mandeville boy write that letter?"

Dawson never spoke a word. His head hung down on his chest and his under lip was trembling.

"Dawson," came Handsykes' voice, more like a rasp from some mechanical instrument than a human voice.

"Yes, sir," said Dawson, coming to life. "Yes, sir."

"Go abroad, Dawson," hissed Handsykes. "Hide yourself away where you can't be found. If you're within finding distance in another week, Dawson, I'll—"

"Yes, sir," whimpered Dawson, trembling. "I'll go, Mr. Handsykes; you'll never hear of me again as long as I live."

"Or after," said Handsykes.

"Or after," repeated Dawson, quite humbly.

And that was all I had to do with the Handsykes blackmail case. I never found out what Handsykes would say to Dawson—what he would have done if he saw him again.

"Don't worry about it," said the office manager. "I told you Handsykes was a name to remember. And Dawson knew it better than I did."

"But how could Handsykes place such a secret in my hands so carelessly?" I asked. "How did he know I might not use it some time?"

"Try it," grinned the manager. "You saw what happened to Dawson."

Later on I happened to do another small job for Handsykes. I met Mr. Mandeville in the office. He was one of Handsykes' trusted men. And he had his family back in New York with him.

"How in the world can that man Handsykes do these things?" I asked the manager after this visit.

"I do not know," said he. "Nobody does, I guess. That's what makes him Handsykes."

I was rather proud of my work.

His head hung down on his chest.

FLED FROM PRESENT DANGER

So Many "Don'ts" to Observe That Unfortunate Man Gave Up the Game.

It is good to have the official assurance that there is no danger to health in using public telephones. For my part, I never thought there was. In point of fact, I never thought about it at all. Life is too short for all these precautions.

I knew a man some years ago who was haunted by the idea that something of an unpleasant nature would some day happen to him. He was so cautious to ward off the unknown event that he had a list of precautions printed, framed, and hung up in his bedroom.

When he left home he took this ornament with him. I can't remember many of the maxims, but here are a few:

Never ride in a cab. The cushions are full of germs.

Never eat a tomato. You may get cancer.

Never eat an oyster. You may get typhoid fever.

Never run for a train. You may die of heart disease.

Never smoke. You may get smoker's heart.

Never drink milk. You may get consumption.

Never drink port. You may get gout.

Never eat veal. You may get indigestion.

Never walk under a ladder. Something may fall on you.

Never leave off your thick clothes until July. You may get pneumonia.

Never read in bed. You may injure your eyesight.

That man got paler and paler and thinner and thinner. It the end his list of rules literally worried him to death. The dangers of living were so numerous that the poor fellow committed suicide.—Sketch.

Almost the Same.

It was a local concert, and all the swells of the neighborhood had turned out. The second "turn" was Mr. Pipeclay Cramon, and he had a large number of songs for the edification of the company. But that was not all. Mr. Cramon was also of ample proportions.

"My dear," exclaimed one "fashionable" to her friend, "hasn't Mr. Pipeclay Cramon an extensive repertory?"

"Well, I shouldn't like to say that," said her friend, "but he certainly is getting rather fat!"

THE REPUBLICAN.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 31, 1912

CHARLES E. DORWORTH, - Ed. & Pub.

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THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

For President.
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

For Vice President.
JAMES S. SHERMAN.

State Treasurer,
Robert K. Young.

Auditor General
A. W. Powell.

Congress-at-Large,
Fred E. Lewis,
Arthur R. Rupley,
John M. Morin,
Anderson M. Walters.

Congress,
Charles E. Patton.

Assembly,
C. L. Gramley.

THIRD TERM FOSTER.

Robert M. Foster's candidacy for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket does not appeal strongly to all Democrats in Centre county. This is not at all surprising. Mr. Foster has had two terms at Harrisburg. Now he wants a third term. Two terms are enough for the average man, who is then willing to step aside and give somebody else a chance. But not so with Robert. He had two terms, was defeated once and now he bobs up a fourth time. If elected next week he will seek re-election two years hence.

There are lots of able and worthy young Democrats who possess a commendable ambition to represent their party in some official capacity. Mr. Foster apparently is indifferent to their party rights. It would seem that his chief interest in them is in having them continue him in the Legislature indefinitely. Of course, if Mr. Foster can get away with his little game the young Democrats over Centre County will have no one but themselves to blame if they are deprived of party recognition to which they are justly entitled but have not received.

KNOWS NO BOSS.

The "Centre Democrat" insults the intelligence of the people of Centre County when it engages in slurring remarks on the candidacy of Professor C. L. Gramley for the Legislature. It endeavors to have some persons believe that if elected to the Assembly Mr. Gramley would be subservient to political bosses. The people of Centre County know Mr. Gramley, they respect him and their answer to the slurs cast upon him by the "Centre Democrat" should be a decisive vote in his behalf at the polls next Tuesday.

Distributing Yearling Trout.

More than 2,000,000 yearling trout are to be sent out from the state's fish hatchery establishments at Pleasant Mount, Bellefonte and Corry this fall and distribution is now under way in sections of Pennsylvania where officers of the state-department of fisheries have found conditions to be favorable. The distribution is being made upon applications filed early in the summer. Before any cars were shipped the state fish commissioner, N. R. Buller secured agreements in writing to look after the distribution and to report on the results of the planting.

This is the first year in which a systematic distribution of young trout has been made in the fall, and it is believed that the work will provide excellent sport in many sections next spring.

Large shipments of smaller-mouthed black bass are being distributed in the central and western portion, and blue gills and catfish are being sent out from the Torresdale hatchery at Philadelphia.

Toner Reeser Dead.

Death on Saturday night, last, cut short the active and useful life of Toner Reeser, at his late home at Windber. His passing away was due to Bright's disease, which had slowly undermined his system. Deceased was aged 32 years and was the son of George and Lizzie Reeser. He was engaged in mercantile business and was well known and highly respected in his home community. He was unmarried and made his home with his parents.

Mrs. A. E. Hanaway Dead

Mrs. A. E. Hanaway died on Thursday evening of last week at the Bairidge home in Milesburg, aged 90 years and 10 days. Her death was due to infirmities incident to advanced years. She was well and favorably known in Milesburg and her death is deeply mourned by those who knew her best. The remains were removed to Latrobe for interment.

Mrs. Uriah Straw Dead.

Mr. Hattie Straw, wife of Uriah Straw, of Blue Ball, passed away at 11 o'clock on Sunday night, of last week. Her death was the result of complications with which she had been ailing for over a year and six months.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Miss Hattie Fahr, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Fahr. She was born near State College on Sept. 16, 1853, making her age 59 years, 1 month and 4 days. Her marriage to Uriah Straw occurred in Huston township, this county, on May 4, 1873. The family moved to Blue Ball about 19 years ago, where the deceased made many friends by her kind, neighborly and pleasing qualities.

Besides her husband she leaves four sons and two daughters, viz; Charles, Blachard, Allen, Howard, Annabell, wife of Leslie English, and Miss Martha, all at home.

Funeral services were conducted at the family home on Tuesday evening by Rev. Mr. Campbell, of the U. B. church, with which the deceased became identified in her earlier life, and the body was taken on Wednesday to Unionville, where burial was made.

Harry Kline Dead

As the result of a fall from a coal wagon in Detroit, Michigan, Harry Kline, son of Mrs. John Kline, of Logan Street, this place, died at Detroit on Wednesday night of last week. He was driving the wagon at the time of the unfortunate mishap. In some manner he became entangled in a blanket, which he had wrapped about his knees, and was thrown violently into the street. The fracture to the leg apparently was healing satisfactorily, but heart failure developed and he passed away in the Detroit hospital. Deceased was aged 31 years, 11 months and 9 days. Some years ago he resided in Bellefonte, being employed as a chain-maker at the works nearby town. Surviving to mourn his death are his mother and his widow and also these brothers and sisters: John Kline, of Columbus, Ohio; William, of Milesburg; Mrs. Meda Wion, of Tyrone; Mrs. Mollie Lindsay, of Pitcairn, and Mrs. John Sullivan, of Bellefonte. The remains were removed to Bellefonte and funeral services held from the mother's home last Sunday, conducted by Rev. Mr. Weaver, pastor of the United Evangelical church. Interment was made at Curtin.

Young Mother's Sad Death.

A sad and untimely death was that of Mrs. Emma Baughman Fisher, who passed away on Sunday afternoon, last, at her late home in Braddock. She died from peritonitis the news of her death coming as a distinct shock to Bellefonte friends. She was the wife of Calvin Fisher, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Fisher, of this place. Before her marriage she was Miss Emma Baughman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Baughman, of nearby Bellefonte. She graduated two years ago from the Bellefonte High School and since her marriage resided in Braddock. The remains were removed to Boalsburg, where interment was made on Wednesday morning.

John W. Hull Dead.

Following an extended illness from tuberculosis, John W. Hull died on Sunday night, last, at Mt. Alto. He went to Mt. Alto on February 28th, 1911. His strength gradually declined and he passed away at the time noted. The remains were brought to Bellefonte for interment. Deceased was born at Lewistown, November 10th, 1859. He was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Barlett, who survives with these children: Mrs. Helen Williams, of Penna. Furnace, and Anna, Mary and Joseph, at home. These brothers and sisters also survive: Mrs. Rose Wescott, Mrs. Bella Rhinesmith, James Hull, Bellefonte; Mrs. Laura Massie, Punxsutawney; Mrs. Jennie Krick, Folansbee, West Virginia.

Mrs. George W. Loner Dead.

At her home in Stormstown, Mary A., wife of George W. Loner, died of cancer of the stomach at 6.45 p. m., Saturday. She was born December 4, 1835. Mrs. Loner was an estimable Christian woman, a member of the Lutheran church at Gatesburg. Surviving are her husband, two brothers and two sisters, Daniel and Wesley Funk, of Altoona; Mrs. Sarah Ray, of Falls Creek; Mrs. Catherine Farber, of Philipsburg; also these children: William, of Stormstown; Mrs. Annie Crain, Harry and Lydia, of Altoona. The funeral was held at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. Interment was made at Gatesburg.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WOULD LOSE WITH WILSON

Lose Our Prosperity, Lose Our Jobs, Warns Taft, Who Says the Very Name is Reminiscent of Free-Trade Disaster.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft has written a letter to John Wanamaker at Philadelphia, thanking him for his efforts in behalf of the Republican party. Mr. Taft says:

"There are certain facts that stand out so prominently in this campaign that I cannot conceive how a majority of our voters can fail to apprehend them. They are that a vote cast for the third party is a vote cast for the Democratic ticket, and that a vote cast for the Democratic ticket is a vote cast for economic experimentation, which, under the most favorable circumstances, would mean lack of business confidence, the calling of loans, a stringency of the money market, the suspension of manufacturing, the destruction of the market for farm products because the people had no money to buy, and untold suffering for the wage-earner and his family.

"I want to thank you for the splendid work you are doing for the success of the Republican party in the approaching election. I thank you not for myself alone but for the people at large, who have so much to lose, so little to gain, from a change of administration, who will indeed suffer if a Democratic President and Democratic Congress secure the opportunity to make good their platform pledges, and an extra session of Congress is called next March to change the tariff from a protective to a revenue basis.

"We have experimented in the past with the tariff theories of our Democratic friends. You will recall as clearly as I do the distress which followed the passage of the Wilson bill. Is there not a certain significance in the fact that it is another Wilson who would again subject us to such an experiment? Wilson and prosperity are words that refuse to go together in our American history.

"You recall the report of Mayor Gilroy on conditions in New York when he and his Democratic administration conducted an investigation into the hardship and suffering which prevailed in 1894, and found that 185,000 persons were dependent on charity because 52,000 men and nearly 15,000 women who under normal conditions experienced no difficulty in securing employment were out of work. You can recall the days when, as the result of just such tariff 'readjustment' as our Democratic friends now propose, there were soup kitchens in every large city, when able-bodied men were compelled to beg from door to door, while women and their little children died of starvation or were stunted in their development from the privation they were compelled to undergo.

"The election of a Democratic President would mean the election of a Democratic Senate and House, and the present Congress has proved how savagely and with what recklessness the Democrats would deal with the tariff if they were in full control of the executive and legislative branches of government. I cannot understand how any American voter can fail to see that by throwing away his vote on the third party or by voting to put the Democrats in power in the White House and in Congress he is assuredly courting disaster as is the small child playing with matches. And so, Mr. Wanamaker, far above any personal consideration, I am grateful to you and to all who like you are helping the Republican cause this year."

TAFT LANDSLIDE IN NEW YORK STATE

The New York Republican Chairman States That Canvass Indicates Ticket Will Come to the Harlem with 110,000.

New York—At the Republican State headquarters this statement was given out by William Barnes, Jr., after a conference of the leaders:

Four hundred and ninety-five election districts out of a total of 3,105 outside of New York City report, through the canvasses completed, the following vote for President:

Taft	68,950
Wilson	51,264
Debs	1,985
Chafin	3,137
Roosevelt	18,363

Taft's plurality 17,694.

The same districts report as follows for Governor:

Hedges	69,078
Sulzer	50,238
Russell	1,613
MacNichol	3,150
Straus	18,617

Hedges' plurality 18,840.

This ratio of vote, if carried out throughout the entire State, indicates a vote outside of New York City for President Taft, as follows:

Taft	431,364
Wilson	321,037
Debs	12,394
Chafin	20,916
Roosevelt	114,860

Taft's plurality 110,224.

These canvasses are carefully made and have been a reliable guide to the Republican State Committee for the last fifteen years.

DO YOU KNOW, MR. VOTER, WHAT TAFT HAS DONE?

Well, if you don't it's because he has worked so quietly and yet so effectively that you have failed to notice it. You have had your mind distracted by the noise of wind-jamming politicians.

Mr. Taft works without brass-band accompaniments. He is not a politician—he is a gentleman and a statesman.

He is satisfied to work out his constructive plans and to let history give him due credit—even if you don't happen to know all he is doing and has done—even if he is not appreciated by unthinking people or those who won't take the trouble to learn for themselves what he has done for the country.

But you ought to know what he has done. It's your business, as a stockholder in the biggest concern on earth—the United States—to know Mr. Taft has—

Established postal banks, secured 43 indictments against unlawful trusts, created a Bureau of Mines, turned a deficit in the Treasury into a surplus, wiped out the "white slave" traffic, established a board to take the tariff out of politics, secured 30 million a year taxes from corporations, negotiated peace treaties which were defeated by Democrats and so-called "Progressives," vetoed Free Trade tariff bills which would have destroyed American industries, stopped "pork barrel" river and harbor appropriations, created a Court of Customs Appeals, urged and secured legislation for a parcels post, protected thousands of government employees from the "political axe," maintained peace in Cuba, abrogated the unjust Russian passport treaty, enforced the eight-hour law, upheld the Constitution of the United States, recommended world-wide investigation of the cost of living, insisted on the passage of an Employer's Liability and Workmen's Compensation Law, established a Children's Bureau, placed the Post Office on a self-sustaining basis, saved millions by business methods, pushed work on the Panama Canal, will apply Workingmen's Compensation Law to workmen in Canal zone, and many other acts and deeds too numerous even to mention briefly.

Now, for your own sake, don't you honestly think you deserve to have a man like Mr. Taft, who can so wisely and ably manage and direct your part of this big business of running the government?

HOW PRESIDENT TAFT ENFORCED PURE FOOD LAWS.

Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, has issued the following statement.

Opponents of President Taft's administration and of his re-election have issued a pamphlet containing an attack upon his administration of the Federal health laws.

This is a subject of such direct vital interest to the American people that I deem it due to them to make explicit and specific denial of the charges set forth.

President Taft during his entire administration has displayed the keenest interest in the proper enforcement of existing Federal health laws. He has not been content with this but has recommended to Congress comprehensive legislation providing for a bureau of public health under which all the activities of the Federal Government relating to that subject might be grouped.

On May 29th, 1911, the Supreme Court of the United States held that the Pure Food Act did not cover the knowingly false labeling of nostrums as to curative effect or physiological action. Less than a month later President Taft sent a ringing message to Congress demanding an amendment to the law.

On August 23, 1912, Congress heeded the message of the President, and passed an amendment which cures the defect in the law pointed out by the Supreme Court.

The Food and Drugs Act has been vigorously and effectively enforced from the beginning. The Act became effective January 1, 1907, and from that date over 4,000 cases have been transmitted to the Department of Justice for action. In practically all concluded criminal cases convictions have been secured. In seizure cases decrees of condemnation and forfeiture have uniformly resulted.

More than 1,000 cases have been successfully prosecuted since March, 1909. Since that date fines amounting to $30,000 have been assessed against defendants in criminal cases with costs of equal or greater amount, and decrees of condemnation and forfeiture have been taken against more than 500 shipments of foods and drugs. Reports received by the Bureau of Chemistry from its laboratories in different sections of the country show conclusively that the successful prosecutions of violators of the Food and Drugs Act have produced a marked improvement in the sanitary condition of factories and in the quality of foods and drugs.

During the administration of President Taft 168 defendants have been convicted of violations of the meat inspection law, thousands of dollars have been collected in fines, and in some cases jail sentences have been imposed.

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

The Woman Makes the Home

She makes it best who, looking after the culinary department, turns her back resolutely upon unhealthful, or even suspicious, food accessories. She is economical; she knows that true economy does not consist in the use of inferior meat, flour, or baking powder. She is an earnest advocate of home made, home baked food, and has proved the truth of the statements of the experts that the best cooking in the world today is done with Royal Baking Powder.

Planting For Bird Food.

State Zoologist H. A. Surface, Harrisburg, says that the chief reason for the reduction of our birds is the absence of plants giving them natural food and protection. He refers to the fact that practically all kinds of birds feed upon the fruits or seeds of some of our wild, uncultivated plants, and this is a means of keeping some of the insectivorous varieties from starving during the scarcity of insect food.

He says, "In order to be sure to provide food and protection for the birds, one should select and plant some of the shrubbery that bears fruit for them. In this day of extensive planting to raise fruit for human beings the grower should not forget to plant for the birds, in order to get these creatures to live around the premises, and devour the insects which otherwise would make it impossible to bring the cultivated fruits to perfection.

Among the varieties to be recommended are the soft, sweet, early varieties like Governor Wood cherry, the service berry or amalanchier, the English ivy, hack berry, mulberry, both Russian and American, and some sweet varieties of apples. Such trees or shrubs can be planted either this fall or next spring, and will thrive in out-of-the-way places where the birds will delight to find food and partial seclusion.

Revising Corporation Laws.

To the public: The Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Consider and report upon a revision of the corporation and Revenue laws of the Commonwealth, will hold public meetings, in Philadelphia on November 12th, at Room 496 City Hall, Broad and Market Streets; in Pittsburg on November 19th and 20th in the Chamber of Commerce; in Erie on November 21st in the Chamber of Commerce; and in Scranton on November 22nd in the Lackawanna County Court House. Meetings will commence at 11 A. M. All persons interested are invited to attend and express their views and offer suggestions as to the necessity for new laws or amendment of present laws relating to the State's revenue, or to Corporations.

The Committee desires to be informed at once of the name and address of anyone desiring to appear before them. All requests should be sent to Francis Shunk Brown, Counsel, 1005 Morris Building, Philadelphia.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the great system tonic and builder.

Won Rhodes Scholarships.

The Rhodes Scholarship Examinations for the State of Pennsylvania have just been held at Gettysburg College under the supervision of President Granville. Candidates from all over the State were present to take the examinations among which five were from Gettysburg College. The winners of these scholarships will be educated in English Universities at the expense of the Rhodes Foundation.

President King of Oberlin College delivered his celebrated lecture on the subject "Reverence for Personality" in Brua Chapel. This is the first number of the series of free lectures given annually by the College.

The establishment of the Stuckenberg Lectureship on Social Science in Gettysburg College has been announced in connection with a gift of $1,000 for its endowment. This is in honor of the late Professor J. H. W. Stuckenberg, D. D., LL. D., a warm friend of the College and for many years pastor of the American Church in Berlin.

The campaign for raising $230,000 for Gettysburg College is progressing very favorably, $160,000 of which has been secured, leaving $70,000 still to be raised by July, 1913. In this work President Granville has the assistance of Professor Chas Huber and Rev. S. F. Snyder.

NOTICE

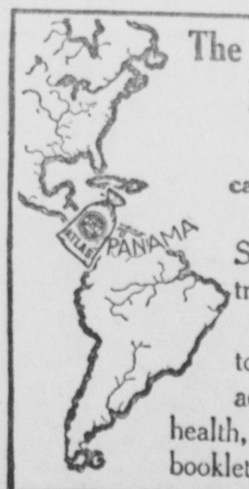
To the Tax Collectors and all Tax Payers of Centre County.

Please take notice and you are hereby notified that unless all State Taxes for the year 1912 are paid to the Collectors of your District and by him remitted to the County Treasurer, so that the same can be remitted by the Board of County Commissioners to the State Treasurer on or before the 11th day of November, next, that under Section 17 of the Act of General Assembly of June 1st, 1889, P. L. 426, the Auditor General will add a penalty of ten per centum of the amount due from each person.

WILLIAM H. NOLL, JR.,
D. A. GROVE,
JACOB WOODRING,
County Commissioners

Large Monument Being Erected.

J. Will Mayes, proprietor of the Howard Marble and Granite works, arrived in Tyrone on Wednesday of last week with his men and three cars of Barree granite, with which he will erect a magnificent mausoleum for Joseph K. Cass in Grand View cemetery. Mr. Mays makes a specialty of high class monumental work, of which he has erected many in Tyrone and throughout the county.—Tyrone Herald.



The Same ATLAS Cement Used By The U. S. Government On The Panama Canal can be had right in town from us.

You know how particular Uncle Sam is in buying goods. You can trust his judgment.

It will pay every property owner to find out how ATLAS Cement can add to his income, comfort, safety, health, etc. We have some interesting booklets on this subject, free for the asking.

OLEWINE'S HARDWARE
Bellefonte, Pa.

DEALERS IN ATLAS CEMENT — NONE JUST AS GOOD

The County at a Glance.

Howard.

Miss Harriet Woodward spent a week visiting relatives in Williamsport.

A. B. Weirick, of Altoona, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Weirick.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Pletcher and two daughters were visitors in Bellefonte on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lucas departed on Sunday last for a week's visit in Philadelphia and New York City.

Miss Anna Muffly is making a two weeks visit with her sister Josephine who is teaching in Clearfield.

William Kurtz, of Williamsport, visited several days last week with his brother, Dr. Walter J. Kurtz.

Mrs. Samuel Schenck and Mrs. Wilson, of Clearfield, spent several weeks with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Anna Harvey returned on Sunday night after having visited friends in Cleveland, Ohio, for several weeks.

Miss Edith Weber returned on Sunday after a several weeks visit with her sister Mrs. Paul Cheesman, in Trenton, N. J.

Prof. J. Edward Taylor, assistant principal of Northumberland High School, visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cathcart and two children, of Clearfield, took dinner one day last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Pletcher.

Rev. Owen Hicks and wife, of DuBoistown, visited several days last week with Mrs. Hicks' aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kline.

Messrs. Toner Lucas of Moshannon; Henry Wetzel, of Bellefonte, and Ward Fleming, of Philipsbug were in town on Friday of last week appraising the land belonging to the Tipton estate.

Mrs. Long and daughter, Mrs. A. O. Yerger and two children, of Bellefonte, stopped off here several days last week to visit and departed on Friday for Renovo, where they will make their future home.

Politics has not been the cause of as many heated arguments here during the present campaign as in years past, but on Tuesday next we are coming forward with a most convincing argument—the ballot.

We are sorry to hear of the serious illness of Rev. W. W. Rhoads, who was formerly pastor of the Evangelical charge here. Word was received that he was very ill in the hospital at Sayre, Pa., and would be operated upon this week.

Daniel W. Holter, the genial assistant at the Pennsy Station has been laid up the past week with a bilious attack, being confined to his bed most of the time and under the care of his sister Mrs. J. A. Kundtz, of Columbus, O.

What is more delightful than a rambling jaunt through our pretty valleys this time of the year? Falling leaves everywhere, just enough tang to the atmosphere to stir up one's blood and blow away even the most remote suggestion of laziness. Add to the joys contributed by beautiful scenery openhearted, warm hospitality of the people living along the route of your ramble, and one has a combination that cannot be beat. The writer enjoyed just a delightful jaunt a few days ago, and the memory of the happy hours we spent along the way will linger pleasantly through many long, dark winter evenings, revived and rekindled by that mysterious and fascinating something which one finds in the softening glow of burning logs on the hearth-stone.

Our jaunt was through the beautiful Nittany valley. Leaving Howard we passed through the mountains and soon were at the old, historic village of Jacksonville. As one passes through this pretty place one unconsciously thinks of the substantial comfort of the homes. There is the famous and historic Presbyterian church, standing out as a beacon light on the hill. In its cemetery sleep many of aged and historic names, some being of Revolutionary fame. A fleeting glance at the marble slabs carries one back to the stirring days of olden times. Then there is the wonderful old Jacksonville Seminary, later the Orphans, School conducted by Rev. Mr. Kline forty years ago. At one time it was the greatest educational centre of all Nittany valley. Nowadays Nathaniel Yearick is the owner and occupies the same as his private residence, and the splendid hospitality of this fine, old, home is typical of the good cheer prevailing throughout the entire valley. Mr. Yearick has erected one of the most commodious store rooms in the valley.

Ever meet Mer. Betz? If not, then you have missed one of the good things in life. Mer. Betz is a cure for the blues. He drives away trouble and care with the same ease as the wind scatters the chaff. He radiates sunshine, and the best of it is that he does it without half trying. He has built a fine store room on his own property, formerly known as the Simon Yarger farm later the McCauley farm.

Edward Ailey is blacksmith at the old Ira Johnson shop. Samuel Ailey is the local shoemaker, and on election day he vacates his shop so the election may be held. These are but a few of the friends one encounters here. Leaving Jacksonville we cross the ridge into larger Nittany valley; passing on our way the Adam Yearick farm, where Lewis Dorman holds the reins and has quite a lot of fine young cattle. Next is the Robert Strunk farm, now tenanted by our big, robust friend, John Yearick. Here we saw the largest field of corn on our route.

Next across the ridge is Snydertown. Ira Mitchly, the sexton, was ringing the church bell announcing the arrival of the hour for worship. Samuel Dorman's barn is raised to replace the one which was burned by a stroke of lightning during the last summer. This was known as the Jacob Gobble farm. Charles Gunsallus, tenant on the Joe Long farm, thirty years ago the James Huston farm, was corraling a nice herd of milk cows as we passed by. The next farm is that owned by W. H. Beck, forty years ago with Thomas Askey as the owner. Next comes the farm of Ex-Sheriff B. Shaeffer. This is one of the largest and most productive properties in the valley. What a fine, big typs of man is the former Sheriff! As one comes within his presence one is reminded of the dignified baron presiding over his castle in the lands across the "pond," Just across the street is the Billy Smith property of fifty years ago; owned later by the Rogerses, now owned by William Showers, an honest, hard-working Republican. One of the very finest sights we saw on our whole journey was a stretch of two large fields of grain, standing out in all the verdure and grandeur of an Autumn scene.

We now reached the village of Nittany, known sixty years ago as Coverly Hall, the place where historic stage coach men took dinner, horses were changed and the general stop made between Bellefoute and Lock Haven. While passing through this pretty town we spied O. N. Yarnell, section boss for the Central Railroad Co. of Penna. He was comfortably located on his porch, and it is a comfortable porch, too. We don't know how fine it feels to sit in a chair in the White House, but when it comes down to comfort at the Yarnell home there is use for a capital "C." "Doc" was explaining to a neighbor that it was going to be a "mooley cow or Bull Mooser," so we imagined it was politics that was being discussed. A few doors farther along was his neighbor Republican, W. E. Kessinger, trying to convert his Democratic neighbor, Howard Zerby, to heed Yarnell's warning. "Nit," said Zerby. We were disappointed in seeing nothing of George E. and W. E. Snavely, two nearby neighbors of the same political faith. These two men are famous hunters and Elmer will never forget the surprise he received while picking berries this summer when a 35-pound wild cat leaped from a tall pine and missed his aim by but 6 inches. Elmer never said "Booh."

Lamar, Loveland, Axe Factory, Washington Furnace farm, owned by John Brown fifty years ago, now in possession of William Webner and in the best of condition were other points of interest along the way. All through the valley the crops are looking fine, everybody seemed to be in the best of spirits and we not only enjoyed every minute of our trip but were mighty sorry when it was at an end. Do you know what was the uppermost thought in our mind as we returned home after this delightful day in Nittany valley? We'll tell you. We found ourselves wondering, and unable to explain, why some people seem to think it necessary to go abroad for scenery worth seeing. Perhaps if some tourists on their return home would just take the time to make a little run through Nittany valley they would be mighty sorry they hadn't done so long ago.

Pine Grove Mills.

Prof. E. C. Musser, of Bellefonte, was here over Sunday.

Charley and Mrs. Myers spent Sunday at the William George Homan home.

Mrs. Mary Wright is arranging to flit to Tyrone about the middle of November.

Mrs. W. D. Port is visiting friends in the Mountain City, and William is "baching" it.

Norman King, of Williamsport, last week occupied the J. I. Markel home on East Main Street.

J. C. Gilliland, of Oak Hall, was a Sunday visitor at the J. H. Williams home at White Hall.

Mrs. J. Stewart and Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs are visiting at Harrisburg and other eastern cities.

Hersie Harpster and family, of WarriorsMark, spent Friday at the hospitable Henry Houck home at Fairbrook.

Thomas C. Cronover, farmer and lumberman, of Saulsburg, was in the valley last week, looking over his possessions here.

Irvin Thomas and chum, Luther Rider, of Gatesburg, passed through town on Saturday, enroute to Stone valley on a horse "dicker."

There are several fewer sheep dogs. On Thursday night they killed and wounded several of G. W. McWilliams' flock. The whelps were quickly killed.

Mrs. Sallie Hess, and sister Mrs. Mason, are visiting down Penns valley before taking their abode for the winter at the Charles Smith home in the Buckeye State.

David Elder is quitting the farm in the Spring and will retire for a well earned rest for not only him but also his good wife. Ill health is the cause of his quitting.

Fred Garner last week bought, the old N. J. Grove farm near Houserville and will till the broad and fertile acres after April 1st. The price for the 74 acres was $7,000.

Little Arthur, son of Mrs. William Henry, is a very sick boy, suffering from pneumonia. The little fellow's friends sincerely hope that he will soon be among them again.

The venerable H. W. McCracken, who has been very ill from heart trouble the past ten days, is somewhat better, much to the gratification of his numerous friends and admirers.

Our man of hammer and tongs, C. H. Martz, attended the reunion of his regiment, the 21st. Penna. Cavalry, held at Fayetteville last week. Fifty-five of the old comrades gathered and fought all the old battles over again. The next get-together will be at Mercersburg Pa.

Arthur Burwell, teacher of the Stormstown school, came near having a big blaze last Thursday night. The house occupied by Jacob Zong took fire from a defective flue and the flames made rapid headway while the inmates were fast asleep. Had the heat not exploded a box of cartridges that served as an alarm and awakened the occupants of the house a number of lives would probably have been lost. A bucket brigade quickly responded and by active work prevented a big conflagration. The house belonged to Mr. Sylvis and was considerably damaged.

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. It cures piles, eczema, any skin itching. All druggists sell it.

Mt. Eagle.

Well, to start with, I would say that those on the sick list include Mrs. Coulson, who with her husband is boarding at Mrs. Etta Leathers; Conrad Dukeman, one of the dinkey engineers; also Uncle Samuel Leathers.

Grandmother Leathers spent last week in Altoona with her grandson, John C. Bowers.

Miss Pearl Gates was in Lock Haven doing some shopping between trains last Saturday.

The contractors on Saturday evening finished the concrete work on the upper end of the new road.

Mr. and Mrs. Clair Gates, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Martin Gates, on the farm.

The carpenters who were camping alongside of your scribe's place struck their tent on Sunday afternoon and left for other quarters.

Well, there was quite a little excitement about town on Sunday forenoon. A freight train going West at the upper end of the new track left the rails and knocked down the tower which was not quite finished. It also wrecked two cars, one loaded with fruit and the other with buckwheat. Nobody was injured, although traffic was held up for some little time.

Mr. and Mrs. Peoples, of Snow Shoe, spent Sunday with the latter's uncle, Roland McCartney, on his farm in the ridges.

Mrs. Frank Deitz and two daughters spent last Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Tanyer, out in the ridges, and report a good time. On Saturday "Uncle Davy" spent a few hours at the J. R. Pheasant home.

Charles Bowers, of Howard, visited on Sunday at the Leathers home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kesler, Misses Virginia and Bertha Sands and Samuel Lowe, of Jersey Shore, were guests of Miss Florence Leathers on Sunday.

Pleasant Gap

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—

William Kerstetter is at present working at State College.

Miss Lottie Harrison made a business trip to Williamsport last week.

Harry Griffith is at present working in Bellwood, for the P. R. R.

Jacob Keener and wife, of Colorado, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Millward.

Miss Mary Twitmyer recently went on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Corl now of Chicago.

Miss Ethel Zettle, of Dale Summit, is attending High School at Pleasant Gap. You're next.

William Herrison, of Williamsport; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cowdrick, of Niagara Falls, attended the funeral of Mrs. Ross last week.

Orrie Mulberger has moved recently from Rock Mills, into the Wells property in the lower end of town. We bid all good citizens a hearty welcome to our town.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will hold one of their famous suppers and bazaars in Noll's hall, Hallowe'en. Come and have a pleasant time and encourage these noble ladies.

Not seeing our pleasant little town represented in your valuable paper for a long time, I have determined at last, to "speak out in meeting." We are still on the map and moving along in the usual course, as in days of yore. William H. Noll, our genial County Commissioner, is building an addition to his already comfortable home, at the corner of Main street and Horn-Town road. Harry E. Zimmerman, of Bellefonte, is rapidly pushing his new house to completion, and when finished will be one of the best in Pleasant Gap; and it would be a credit to any city. Ammond Kerstetter will soon build a fine residence on the old Kerstetter property.

D. J. FRUM.

Blanchard.

Mrs. Eliza DeHaas, widow of the late Edward DeHaas, died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Henry Johnston, early last Friday morning, due to weaknesses incident to advanced years. She was aged about 80 years and had been in gradually failing health for some time. She was a splendid type of woman and her passing away is sincerely mourned by those who had the privilege of knowing her intimately. Funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Samuel J. McCracken, pastor of the Disciple church. Interment was made in the Disciple cemetery. Surviving Mrs. DeHaas are Mrs. Martha Gunsallus, a sister, residing in Liberty township; also these brothers and sisters residing at other points: Andrew Linn, in Kansas; William Linn, of Aurora, Illinois; Frank and Robert Linn, residing also in the West; Mrs. Mary Witchey, of Yorkville, Illinois, and Margaret, who is married and resides in Kansas.

Mrs. Carrie Fore last week went to Philadelphia, summoned there by the illness of her brother, Channcey DeLong. He was recently operated on at the Jefferson hospital, in that city. His condition is reported as entirely satisfactory.

The ladies of this section are naturally viewing with delight the pretty display of fall hats in the millinery store of Mrs. Mary J. Egan.

Lemont.

Helen Klinger is threatened with pneumonia.

Lynn Bottorf has not improved any at this writing.

I. J. Dreese purchased a new auto from Dr. L. E. Kidder, of Boalsburg.

The old peoples service at the U. B. church was well attended on Sunday.

There will be a Hallowe'en Social held at John Glenn's on Thursday evening.

There will be preaching services in the M. E. church Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Mrs. Jasper Rishel and two sons were visiting at the home of William Rishel the later part of last week.

Those visiting at D. G. Meyers' on Sunday were Howard Boyer and family of State College, and William Sortman, of Rock Forge.

Folly of Tariff Doctrines.

The folly of the tariff doctrines for many years enunciated by Woodrow Wilson must be apparent to every wage-earner in this country. The declaration of his party is as follows:

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government under the constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue."

Under that declaration if there should come a time when other nations universally adopt a protective tariff, and it became certain that no industry in this country could survive without protection, our industries would have to perish, because we would have no right or power to protect them from competition with the products of other countries.

Many Democratic leaders are imploring Wilson to recant his utterances. The Hearst newspapers are vociferously declaring that the Democratic platform does not mean what it says. But Wilson, adhering with dogged determination to his life-long free trade theories, is for a revenue tariff only, and declines to be persuaded to abandon that idea.

What the Democratic party, therefore, has got to do before it can win is to explain how it is going to throw protection to the winds and at the same time keep American wages up to the present standard.

The tariff and the emigration exclusion acts are the bulwarks of protection for the world's workers. American consuls tell us that portions of Europe are being enriched, and civilized, by aliens who come to this country, earn a competence and return to Europe. And just as the freedom of the American workman—the influence of it—is liberating the men and women of the world from political bondage, the prosperity of the American workman under tariff protection is liberating the workmen of the world from the debasing wage slavery destructively dominant everywhere except in this country.

Aside from these generalizations, Delawareans should recall local conditions of only a generation ago—of less than that ago. What, but the tariff fostered industries of the country, has made the state one of the most prosperous states of the Union? What influence is it that has turned farms into gardens? What but the tariff abolishes the free trade blight of 1892-96, by the lighting of furnace fires and starting the then paralyzed industries of the country into life?

What the Workingman Gets.

The deposits in the savings banks represent a part, and only a part, of the surplus, over and above the living expenses of the earnings of the man who works for wages.

Under the much maligned and much misrepresented protective tariff system we have procured in forty years, from 1860 to 1900, the following results for the American workingman:

In that time the number of wage earners in American mills increased four times;

The wages paid in American mills increased seven times;

The number of deposits in savings banks increased ten times;

The amount of deposits in savings banks increased sixteen times.

These remarkable facts conclusively prove that wages are increasing and the workingman's surplus is steadily enlarging.

There is further and very remarkable proof of this statement:

From 1860 to 1907 the population of the United States increased from thirty-one million to eighty-six millions or two and three-fourths times.

From 1860 to 1907 the savings banks deposits increased from $150,000,000 to $3,500,000,000 or twenty-four times.

In the presence of these notable positively accurate figures, what becomes of the contention that "the rich are growing richer while the poor are growing poorer?"

CHARLES HEBER CLARK,
In Saturday Evening Post.

Washington Party Meeting.

A Roosevelt and Johnson mass meeting will be held at the Court House on Saturday evening, Nov. 2, 1912. The speakers will be H. Fred Mercer, Esq., and Edmund K. Trent, Esq., of Pittsburg. We extend a cordial invitation to the ladies to attend.

DR. M. J. LOCKE, Chairman,
G. W. HALL, Secretary.

Advt.

Mrs. Margaret Garman Dead.

Mrs. Margaret Garman, of Curtin, died at the Bellefonte hospital on Tuesday morning at 10.45 o'clock, following an extended illness. She was removed to the hospital for treatment about eight weeks ago. She was aged about 50 years and was well known and highly esteemed in her home community. Funeral services will be held at Curtin today

The Right Light
The Bright Light
No odor No soot
Triple refined Pennsylvania crude oil. The best lamp oil is
Family Favorite Oil
FREE—320 page book about oil
WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gasolines Lubricants

20 cts.
FOR ONE WEEK
We offer you for one week a tube of the finest Tooth Paste on the market--Regular price 25 cents.
It has immense sale all over the United States--
SEE IT IN OUR WINDOW
GREEN'S PHCY. CO.
The Rexall Store

Penny-A-Word Column.

WANTED—White pine wood. Write or inquire of P. B. Crider & Son, Bellefonte, Pa.,

FOR SALE—Three fine Broncho colts; good size; driven both single and double. Inquire Adam Smith, Humes farm, Bellefonte, Pa.

FOR SALE—Good rubber-tire top buggy; in first class condition; is almost new. Inquire of Dr. E. S. Dorworth, Bellefonte, Pa.

LOST—A ring containing four keys. May be identified by the fact that a small piece of chain is attached to ring. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to this office.

LOST—A Masonic charm watch fob was lost on the street on Tuesday or Wednesday. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to John Noll, Bellefonte, Pa.

GROCERY FOR SALE—An established grocery store in Bellefonte is for sale. Prospective purchasers who mean business may learn full particulars by inquiring at or communicating with "The Republican" office.

LOST—On Tuesday night Thomas Murphy lost a $20 bill somewhere between Sourbeck's store, in High Street, and the Central R. R. of Pa. station. The finder will be rewarded upon returning the same to Mrs. Murphy.

Mrs. T. A. Town, 107 6th St., Watertown, S. D., writes: "My four children are subject to hard colds and I always use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it soon overcame the la grippe. I can always depend upon Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and am sure of good esults." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Died in South Dakota.

Mrs. Mary E. Bolinger, wife of Colonel H. C. Bolinger, died on October 10th at Gettysburg, South Dakota, aged 77 years. She was the mother of T. C. Smith, of Beech Creek, and Mrs. Alice Miller, of Liberty township.

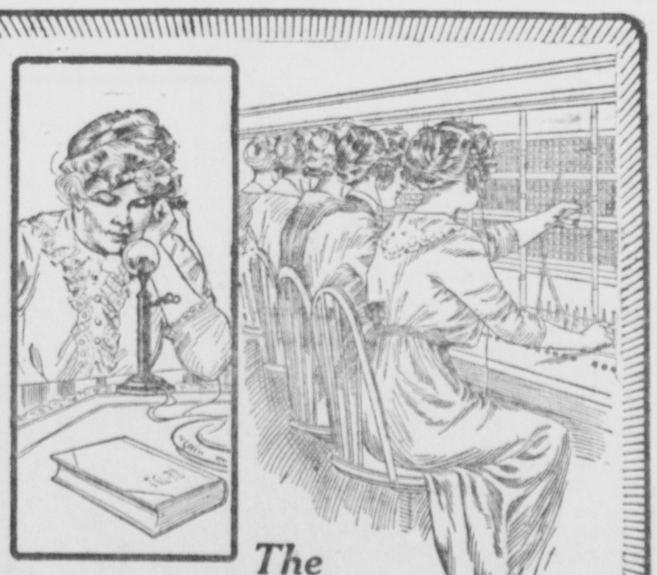
Read "The Republican," $1 a year in advance.

Two Weeks
GOING! GOING!
Did you get that job of electric light wiring, you have had under consideration fixed up?
If not, you still have two weeks in which to take advantage or our
"Live Wire"
WIRING PROPOSITION
It is not necessary that the work be done before November 16th. If the order is placed before that date we will do the work for cost.

Opens New Store.

Charles Crain this week opened a brand new store at Port Matilda. He will carry a general line of merchandise. Mr. Crain was engaged in the mercantile business until about five years ago, since which time he devoted his attention to lumbering.

Read "The Republican" $1 a year advance.


The Last Word in Home Telephone Service
Direct Line telephone service, straight to the waiting operator, is THE home service for the extensive user. No waits for the other person when you're in a hurry to make a call. Others can always get you, too, because your line is your own. Why not a Direct Line? Call the Business Office NOW, and learn how little more such a service costs.
W. S. Mallalieu, Local Mgr.
THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PENNA.
Bellefonte, Pa.

WRITTEN BY OUR SAVIOUR

Letter Frequently Published but Which is Always Interesting.

A friend recently handed to us, and asked that we publish, the following letter, taken from the Clearfield Journal and which, while it has appeared a number of times, is always interesting:

An old lady who died a short time ago kept for years a precious relic in the form of the following letter which she believes was originally written by the Saviour of mankind. The copy in her possession, at the time of her death, was given to a female friend and she had it published. The letter was found 18 miles from Iconium City, five years after our Saviour's crucifixion, transmitted from the holy city by a converted Jew, and correctly translated from the original copy now in possession of the lady Cuba's family at Mesopatamia. This letter was written by Jesus Christ and found under a great stone both round and large at the foot of the cross 18 miles from Iconium near a village called Mesopatamia. Upon that stone were carved the words:

"Blessed is he that will turn me over." Many people viewed it but did not attempt to turn it over. Finally there came a little child about seven years old and turned the stone over to the surprise of all who stood by. Under the stone was found a letter written by Jesus Christ which was carried to the city of Iconium and published by a person belonging to Lady Cuba's family and in this letter was written the commandments of Jesus Christ and signed by the Angel Gabriel 28 years after our Saviour's birth.

"Whoever worketh on the Sabbath day "shall be cursed. I command you to go "to church and keep the Lord's day "Holy without doing any manner of "work. You should not idly spend your "time in bedecking yourselves with su"perfluities of loose apparel and dresses. "For I have ordained this as a day of "rest. I will have this day kept holy "that your sins be forgiven. You shall "not break my commandments but "observe and keep them. Written with "my own hand and spoken with my own "mouth. Observe my words and learn "my commandments. You shall finish "your work by sunset on every day pre"ceding the Sabbath.

"I advise you to fast five Fridays every "year, and do this in remembrance of the "five bloody wounds I received from "mankind. You shall diligently and "faithfully labor in your respective vo"cations wherein it hath pleased God to "call you. You shall love one another "with brotherly love and those who are "not baptised shall come to church and "receive the holy sacrament of baptism. "In so doing I will give you long life "and many blessings and your land shall "be replenished and bring forth in great "abundance. I will comfort you in the "greatest temptations. He who hath a "copy of this letter which is written by "my own hand and spoken by my own "mouth and keep it without publishing "it to others shall not prosper, but he "that publisheth it to others shall be "blessed of me, though his sins be as "numerous as the stars of the sky. And "he that believeth in this shall be par"doned and if he believes not this writ"ing and my commandments, I will send "fire upon him and consume both he "and his children and his cattle.

"Whosoever hath a copy of this in his "house shall not be hurt, neither shall "pestilence, lightning, nor thunder do "him any harm. You shall have no "news of me only by the Holy Spirit "until the day of judgment.

"All goodness and prosperity shall be "in the house of those who have this "letter."

Leonard H. Kinnard Honored.

At a meeting held in New York on Wednesday, October 23rd, Mr. Leonard H. Kinnaad, formerly General Commercial Superintendent of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania and Associated Companies, was elected to its Second Vice-President and General Managership. He succeeds Mr. Philip L. Spalding whose announcement as President of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company was made October 16.

Nearly all of Mr. Kinnard's business experience has been gained while in the telephone field. When, twenty-four years ago, he began the work, his Company was in a condition far less prosperous than that of today. The fact that the organization of former days placed upon the Local Manager and upon the Superintendent the work of all departments, has made it especially fitting that Mr. Kinnard with his long service should be chosen for this latest honor.

Mr. J. Heron Crossman, Jr., formerly Division Manager of the Bell Company at Harrisburg, was elected to succeed Mr. Kinnard as General Commercial Superintendent.

Mrs. Paul Wehling, 316 Smith St., Peoria, Ill, had kidney and bladder trouble, with terrible backache and pain across the hips. Just imagine her condition. She further says: "I was also very nervous, had headaches and dizzy spells, and was fast getting worse when I took Foley Kidney Pills, and now all my troubles are cured. Foley Kidney Pills have done so much for me I shall always recommend them." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. It cures piles, eczema, any skin itching. All druggists sell it.

DECEMBER JURORS

Names of those Summoned for Court Duty Next Month.

The following have been summoned for jury duty at the December term of Court:

GRAND JURORS.

Drawn for the first week of December, 1912—Being December 2nd. 1912.
Frank Auman, carpenter, Penn.
W. W. Bible, clerk, Bellefonte.
E. O. Durst, laborer, Potter.
Irvin Dorman, farmer, Walker.
Jerry Eby, laborer, Spring.
John Evans, farmer, Rush.
F. A. Foreman, farmer, Gregg.
J. J. Feidler, farmer, Haines.
E. L. Files, laborer, Rush.
D. J. Gingery, lumberman, Huston.
W. J. Gates, engineer, Patton.
John H. Hoover, farmer, Gregg.
John H. Houser, painter, State College.
Ira Harpster, farmer, Ferguson.
Calvin Jones, painter, Philipsburg.
Seigmund Joseph, merchant, Bellefonte.
William Kunes, laborer, Liberty.
James Kimport, farmer, Harris.
H. C. Peters, barber, Unionville.
Charles W. Royer, carpenter, Millheim.
Fred Robison, dentist, State College.
John Rauchau, farmer, Gregg.
Thomas J. Stover, farmer, Penn.
David Tanyer, laborer, Boggs.

TRAVERSE JURORS

Drawn for the first week, being December 2nd. 1912.
Augustus Amor, farmer, Spring.
John Breon, farmer, College.
John Bressler, farmer, Feguson.
T. M. Barnhart, foreman, Spring.
Lesher Charles, manager, Philipsburg.
John Carper, farmer, Harris.
Edward Crawford, laborer, Centre Hall.
Thomas Confer, farmer, Boggs.
Amos M. Dunkle, carpenter, Gregg.
Thomas Eaton, laborer, Philipsburg.
William Ettley, blacksmith, State College.
Orvis M. Fetzer, laborer, Boggs.
Samuel Travel, laborer, Benner.
John M. Grove, farmer, Benner.
John B. Gohein, farmer, Ferguson.
H. H. Hewett, carpenter, Philipsburg.
John P. Harris, treasurer, Bellefonte.
F. V. O. Houseman, carpenter, Millheim.
George Heverly, foreman, Liberty.
E. R. Hancock, clerk, Philipsburg.
Caulde Herr, bookkeeper, Bellefonte.
Wilbar Haney, blacksmith, Centre Hall.
J. W. Heon, farmer, Gregg.
Robert H. Irvin, painter, Bellefonte.
A. F. Kreamer, gentleman, Millheim.
Charles Lupton, farmer, Rush.
Andrew Long, farmer, Gregg.
Thomas Murray, foreman, Boggs.
William Miller, tailor, Philipsburg.
Emory McAfee, huckster, Half Moon.
T. G. McCauseland, jeweler, Philipsburg.
John T. McCormick, sup't, State College.
George W. Nearhood, laborer, Centre Hall.
W. T. Port, gentlemen, Ferguson.
Calder Ray, manager, Bellefonte.
Charles Stover, laborer, South Philipsburg.
William H. Steele, stone mason, Spring.
Harvey Shaffer, merchant, Bellefonte.
Roy Stiver, operator, Worth.
George Sherry, foreman, Bellefonte.
L. W. Stover, clerk, Haines.
J. B. Spangler, farmer, Potter.
Harvey Tressler, farmer, Benner.
John Wayne, mine boss, Rush.
John D. Wertz, farmer, College.
W. S. Ward, merchant, Ferguson.
M. S. Walker, farmer, Half Moon.
C. E. Zeigler, salesman, Gregg.

TRAVERSE JURORS

Drawn for second week, being December 9th. 1912.
William Aikey, laborer, Howard.
R. D. Ardery, farmer, Huston.
William Allen, miller, Boggs.
W. E. Brennon, farmer, Patton.
David Bechdel, laborer Rush.
Calvin Canada, clerk, State College.
Jerome Confer, laborer, Snow Shoe.
Lewis Doll, shoemaker, Bellefonte.
Frank Deitrick, painter, Bellefonte.
A. H. Duncan, clerk, Philipsburg.
G. E. Fortney, farmer, Harris.
E. M. Houser, farmer, College.
Ernest Hess, farmer, Harris.
J. F. Holt, merchant, Union.
H. O. Hoover, teacher, Burnside.
R. J. Hartsock, farmer, Huston.
John A. James, farmer, Liberty.
Thomas H. Lingle, laborer, Liberty.
H. D. Lindemuth, blacksmith, Unionville.
Isaac Miller, carpenter, Bellefonte.
Edward H. Marshall, laborer, College.
I. H. Meyer, miller, Ferguson.
M. P. Musser, farmer, Spring.
C. S. McClellan, merchant, Millheim.
William McDowell, farmer, Marion.
J. J. McSuley, painter, Bellefonte.
John S. Noll, painter Spring.
Fergus Potter, justice peace, Harris.
Jonathan Packer, blacksmith, Boggs.
Harvey Rossman, clerk, Bellefonte.
C. H. Stitzer, farmer, Miles.
J. W. Stewart, superintendent, State College
James Summers, laborer, Spring.
W. W. Spangler, gentleman, Centre Hall.
J. W. Slack, laborer, Potter.
L. L. Weaver, lumberman, Haines.
W. W. Wance, laborer, Haines.
Sumner Wolf, merchant, Howard Boro.
G. W. Zeitle, butcher, Boggs.
George Yarnell, laborer, Walker.

Identified His Assailants.

Three prisoners confined in the Clinton county jail charged with holding up and robbing W. A. Schreffler, of Bellefonte, which occurred at the Lockport side of the river bridge on Sunday morning of last week, were positively identified by Mr. Schreffler, says the Lock Haven Express. Patrolman James Litz and Mr. Schreffler went to the jail last Friday morning and the three men were picked out from among the other prisoners. They gave their names as Charles Cupp, George Walker and Lee Williams.

At 1 o'clock that afternoon the prisoners were brought from jail, securely manacled, by Chief Joseph Powers and Patrolman James Litz, and taken before Alderman John P. Anthony for a hearing. Mr. Schreffler again identified the men as those who assaulted and robbed him, and, after hearing the evidence, each prisoner was held, in default of $500 bail, for court.

HELPED GUARD DAVIS

Interesting Story of Man Who Aided in Care of Confederacy President.

Some close-range glimpses of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, during his imprisonment at Fortress Monroe, are interestingly supplied by Franklin Martin, Republican candidate for State Senator in the Thirty-first district, in an article in the Carlisle Herald.

Mr. Martin was officer of the guard which saw to it that the man who was considered by some millions of people as the leader of a new nation did not escape. The West Fairview officer lived in one of the casemate rooms just north of Davis' quarters. It is one of the little rooms within the huge walls of the fort. It is bare of everything today except a very bright and businesslike brass field piece.

Following is Mr. Martin's story, a rather pathetic story, too, by the way, of the long days which Jeff Davis spent behind the walls of the sinister gray guardian of the Chesapeake:

"The imprisonment of Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe, Va., in 1865, at the close of the Civil War is related in an interesting manner by Franklin Martin, of West Fairview, Cumberland county, who was a member of Battery C, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. Mr. Martin had the unique experience of serving as officer of the guard over Davis many times during the confinement of that famous leader of the Southern Confederacy.

"Martin was then only 20 years of age and had risen from the rank of a private soldier to the position of first lieutenant. His living quarters were in a casemate at the southeastern corner of the fortress, which commands a magnificent view of the junction of the James river with the Chesapeake bay.

"When the news of Davis' capture came to the fort and along with it the orders to prepare a suitable prison for him the casemate which Martin occupied as living quarters happened to be chosen for this purpose. There were two other persons brought with Davis, namely, Clement C. Clay, a member of his cabinet, and Mr. Mitchell, editor of the Richmond Examiner, a newspaper which played a prominent part in the rebellion. Martin's reminiscence follows:

"'Davis was closely confined when first brought to the fort, for there were many rumors that an attempt would be made to liberate him. One time a report became circulated that an unknown friend of Davis' was within the lines. The orders were given to put Davis in irons. This was an overwhelming blow to the pride of the man who had aspired to stand at the head of a victorious confederacy.

"'Burning with chagrin and anger, he at first struggled with all his power against the manacles which the guards were attempting to place on his wrists and ankles. He was soon overpowered and then followed one of the most pathetic scenes in the closing days of that great war. Bound hand and foot, seated on an old three-legged stool, with a pale ray of sun-light streaming down upon his gray head, there sat weeping the man who just a few weeks before was hailed as the leader of fifteen millions of people and the most formidable rebellion in the history of the world.

"'He was not kept in irons long, but was closely guarded. Two guards were stationed in the room with him. In the room adjoining there was an officer with two more guards, while above on the parapet paced two additional sentries. His food consisted of the ordinary soldier's rations and he was allowed only a wooden spoon to eat with, because it was feared he might attempt injury to himself. He became very morose and sullen, although treated with great respect and consideration by those in charge.

"'His health began to fail and he was given hospital food and one hour's walk every morning around the parapet of the fort with an officer of the guard by his side and two guards in the rear. This privilege of recreation was soon extended to two hours a day, one in the morning and one in the evening. Later he was given the liberty of the fort on his parole of honor, and finally after a six months' imprisonment and the war was over he was given the freedom of the United States on parole.

"'Davis became very companionable after he was there a while and was very interesting to the young officers who happened to be detailed on duty in charge. I had many pleasant chats with Mr. Davis when I was on duty as officer of the guard and walked with him around the parapet of the fort. He was a man of brilliant parts and broad intelligence. We were permitted to converse with him as much as we cared to, but were not allowed to discuss anything in reference to the war."

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the great system tonic and builder.

CONGRESS MAY ELECT

Method of Procedure if No President is Chosen in Electoral College.

The "Saturday Evening Post" last week published a political review by Samuel G. Blythe in which the possibility of no candidate having a majority in the electoral college was discussed at some length. In such event the matter would automatically go before Congress. Mr. Blythe, summing up his review, after a personal visit to virtually every State in the Union, says that all indications point to the election of Governor Wilson. He adds that there is a likelihood that the contest may not be settled by the electoral college, in which event it then, of course, goes before Congress. Explaining the method of procedure the article says:

"The Constitution says, in the twelfth amendment, after prescribing the familiar canvassing of the electoral vote by the Congress: the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no persons have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

"The Sixty-second Congress is Democratic by numbers in the House of Representatives, and nominally Republican in the Senate. But the states in the House are equally divided politically. There are twenty-two states where the majority of the delegation is Republican, and twenty-two where the majority of the delegation is Democratic, with four states where the delegation is equally divided and where no vote could be cast, inasmuch as each state is entitled to but one vote, as provided in the Constitution. On the face of it this would make election impossible by the House of Representatives, unless some combination that does not seem feasible now could be made; and this would throw the election into the Senate nominally Republican but in reality having a badly split Republican majority. The present House of Representatives, which goes out of existence on March fourth next, would make the first try. Then, after March fourth, when a number of new senators will be sworn in, changing the complexion of the Senate to a degree, there would be an attempt to elect a vice-president who would act as president. Just what the changes in the Senate will be cannot be told until after the elections, but there are great possibilities, of a mix there too; and some possibility, in case neither Wilson, Taft nor Roosevelt gets a majority of the electors, that Secretary of State Knox might act as president until a new election could be arranged under the law of succession."

Agricultural Field Work.

The next Legislature will be asked by the State Department of Agriculture to make provision for payment of field workers to demonstrate new methods in agriculture, horticulture and their allied branches, the idea being to have men who will supplement the instruction given to farmers at the farmers' institutes which are held throughout the winter. The plan is to have the demonstrations distinct from those which have been given so successfully to show how to control fruit tree pests and prune fruit trees.

The idea of having these demonstrators is endorsed by A. L. Martin, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, who is director of farmers' institutes. He says that yearly requests for men to show by work in the field or the barn how to carry out the suggestions given in institute lectures are made of the department and that only officials, who have other duties, are available to answer them. It is estimated that $20,000 a year would be required and that beneficial results in the way of improved crops would result.

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Bar Shooting Birds.

Taking the initiative in Northumberland, Columbia and Montour counties, the landowners of Point township, adjoining Northumberland borough, have issued notice that from Chulasky on the east, Montour Ridge on the north, Cameron on the west and the Susquehanna on the south, they will allow no wild birds killed for a period of five years.

This territory is the natural feeding and hatching ground of that section for the wild birds which hover along the river. The landowners, who own large estates in Point township, have mutually agreed to prevent the wholesale killing by the huntsmen of game birds in that locality and in the event that the huntsmen do not live up to the notice, they will be prosecuted.

The residents have employed the aid of the state game commission and will vigorously enforce all laws protecting the game.

Point township was once recognized as one of the best hunting territories in that section of the state, but its fame in this respect led to wholesale killing by huntsmen each season of the thousands of birds which frequented that locality. The result was the rapid decrease in game and if prompt measures are not taken, the landowners say, to avoid this wholesale slaughter, it will be a matter of but a few years and no game whatever can be had.

Feeling that it is for the best interests of the hunter and for themselves, they have resorted to this move and believe that with five years protection, the propagation will be so rapid as to make the township once again famous for hunting purposes. At the end of that time, however, restrictions will be placed on hunters so that the birds cannot be slaughtered so rapidly.—Lock Haven Expre

Injured by Explosion.

Four residents of Blanchard and Beech Creek were injured by an explosion of dynamite while blasting rock on Fords run, near Winburne, on Wednesday of last week. They were removed to the Philipsburg hospital where their injuries were dressed. It seems that two sticks of dynamite were placed underneath a large ledge of rock. But one of the sticks exploded, however, and the men returned to the scene to remove the debris. One of the group sunk his pick into the second stick of dynamite. A terrific explosion followed and all four men were injured by flying stones. The men were employed by the Fire Brick Company of Beech Creek. They were:

Alexander Heverly, face and eyes badly injured.

Charles Kunes, face and eyes injured and arm badly lacerated.

John N. Williams, eyes very seriously injured, one of which he may lose.

James DeHaas, injured also about the face and eyes.

Appointed Justice of Peace.

W. H. Earon was last Friday appointed justice of the peace for Unionville to fill a vacancy.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars: Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment to Article Three, Section Seven.

Section 2. Amend section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens:

"Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

"Changing the names of persons or places:

"Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases:

"Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

"Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State:

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

"Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State:

"Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children:

"Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines:

"Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters:

"For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting:

"Granting divorces:

"Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts:

"Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts:

"Changing the law of descent or succession:

"Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

"Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes:

"Fixing the rate of interest:

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment:

"Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury:

"Exempting property from taxation:

"Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing:

"Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof:

"Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track.

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for,"—so as to read as follows:—

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorising the creation, extension or impairing of liens:

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

Changing the names of persons or places:

Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases:

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State:

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State.

Authorizing the adoption, or legitimation of children:

Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines:

Incorporating cities, towns or villages, by changing their charters:

For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting.

Granting divorces:

Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts:

Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts:

Changing the law of descent or succession:

Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes:

Fixing the rate of interest:

Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment:

Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury:

Exempting property from taxation:

Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State, or by any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village, or other civil division of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, labor or services for the State, or for any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other civil division thereof:

Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof:

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a railroad track:

Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section three of article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (if the Senate concur), That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows: "All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3. All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall be held in an odd-numbered year: Provided further, That all judges for the courts of the several judicial districts holding office at the present time, whose terms of office may end in an odd-numbered year, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the next succeeding even-numbered year.

A true copy of Concurrent Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. Amend section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," so as to read as follows:

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Article IX

Section 13. No obligations which have been heretofore issued, or which may hereafter be issued, by any county or municipality, other than Philadelphia, to provide for the construction or acquisition of waterworks, subways, underground railways or street railways, or the appurtenances thereof, shall be considered as a debt of a municipality, within the meaning of section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania or of this amendment, if the net revenue derived from said property for a period of five years, either before or after the acquisition thereof, or, where the same is constructed by the county or municipality, after the completion thereof, shall have been sufficient to pay interest and sinking-fund charges during said period upon said obligations, or if the said obligations shall be secured by liens upon the respective properties, and shall impose no municipal liability. Where municipalities of counties shall issue obligations to provide for the construction of property, as herein provided, said municipalities or counties may also issue obligations to provide for the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing thereon until said properties shall have been completed and in operation for a period of one year; and said municipalities and counties shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until after said properties shall have been operated by said counties or municipalities during said period of one year. Any of the said municipalities or counties may incur indebtedness in excess of seven per centum, and not exceeding ten per centum, of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, if said increase of indebtedness shall have been assented to by three-fifths of the electors voting at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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Central R. R. of Penna. Train Schedule.

Leave,
Bellefonte for Mill Hall. 7:05 A. M., 2:20 and 6:45 P. M.

Leave,
Mill Hall for Bellefonte, 8:37 A. M., 3:56 and 8:35 P M.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Jan. 25th, 1909 trains will run as follows from the P. R. R. station.

TRAINS TO STATE COLLEGE.

	WESTWARD.	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M
Lv.	Bellefonte	‡ 6.30	‡ 10.15	‡ 2.00
	Coleville	6.35	10.20	2.07
	Morris	† 6.38	.....	† 2.12
	Stevens	† 6.43	.....	† 2.17
	Hunters Park	† 6.46	.....	† 2.21
	Fillmore	† 6.50	† 10.34	† 2.26
	Briarly	† 6.55	.....	† 2.33
	Waddles	7.00	10.45	2.35
	Krumrine	† 7.12	.....	† 2.50
	State College	7.25	11.10	3.20
	Strubles	† 7.27	.....	.....
	Bloomsdorf	† 7.31	.....	.....
	Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	3.40

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. "f" Stop flag

TRAINS FROM STATE COLLEGE.

	EASTWARD	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	
Lv.	Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	† 3.20
	Bloomsdorf	† 7.40	.....	.....
	Strubles	† 7.45	.....	3.30
	State College	8.00	11.50	† 5.05
	Krumrine	† 8.07	.....	† 5.00
	Waddles	8.20	12.10	† 5.25
	Briarly	† 8.24	.....	5.27
	Fillmore	† 8.28	12.18	† 5.38
	Hunters Park	† 8.31	.....	† 5.40
	Stevens	† 8.35	.....	† 5.40
	Morris	† 8.37	.....	† 5.40
	Coleville	8.40	12.30	† 5.50
A..	Bellefonte	8.50	12.50	† 6.00

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Trains from trains from Montandon, Lewisburg Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte to points east and west.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

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For the township of Walker, east precinct, in the hotel of Frank Emerick in the village of Nittany.

For the township of Walker, middle precinct in Grange Hall in the village of Hublersburg.

For the township of Walker, west precinct, at the dwelling house of John Royer in the village of Zion.

For the township of Worth, in the hall of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, in the village of Port Matilda.

William H. Thomas,	Industrialist.	
Albin Garrett,	Keystone.	
Charles A. Hawkins,	Keystone.	
Howard R. Shepard,	Keystone.	
Daniel W. Simkins,	Keystone.	

...ep upon the ticket to be voted on the 5th day of November, 1912, at the different voting places in Centre county, as certified to respectively by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Commissioners of Centre county are given in the above form of ballot, which is similar to the official ballot.

Here and There.

J. Norman Sherer, of Harrisburg, arrived in Bellefonte yesterday.

Mrs. Boyd Nolan is visiting in Altoona with her brother, Frank Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Nolan of Tyrone, visited over Sunday in Bellefonte.

William B. Young, of Boalsburg, was a business visitor in town yesterday.

Register Frank Smith transacted business in Philipsburg one day last week.

Mrs. S. W. Walker is in McKeesport, this week, visiting with Mr. Walker's sister, Mrs. Temple.

William Bumgardner, of near Boalsburg, transacted business in town yesterday, making the trip by automobile.

Care for your teeth in time. Prevention is cheaper than cure. Try Green's tooth paste. This week, only, 25c tube for 20c.—Advt.

Miss Verna Wilson, one of the orphan children at the Pruner Home, left on Saturday last for Altoona, where she will make her home with her aunt.

Mrs. Gray Hartsock with her little daughter, after a very enjoyable visit with her aunt, Mrs. J. Kennedy Johnston, returned on Tuesday to her home in Altoona.

The Gentzel hunting party are oiling up their guns and in other ways planning for their annual outing at Green meadows. They will start about the 15th, to be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. Donald S. Potter on Tuesday entertained at tea in honor of Miss Margaret R. Thomas and Miss Elizabeth Gephart and their house guests who came for the Gephart-Thomas wedding.

Mrs. J. Thomas Mitchell returned home on Friday of last week from Indianapolis, Indiana. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. W. D. Engle, who is visiting at the Mitchell home on East Linn Street.

Mrs. Abraham Woodring, of Port Matilda, and her brother, Frank Cogan, of Bald Eagle, were visitors in Bellefonte between trains yesterday, having business here in connection with closing up the estate of the late Mrs. Dollie Dunning.

Saturday will be ladies' day at Hughes field. All ladies and young ladies will be admitted free to the Penn State Freshmen-Academy football game. In honor of the occasion the Academy team will wear their handsome new blue and gold blankets for the first time.

The Bellefonte Academy last Saturday won the hardest game of the season on local grounds, defeating Bloomsburg Normal 14-0. Decker and Loucks scored the touchdowns, Beattie kicking goals. The game was exciting and a large crowd was on hand.

W. R. Brachbill's store has been a magnet for children the last few days, a window display of Jack-o-Lanterns made from old fashioned field pumpkins proving to be mighty attractive. The interest developed demonstrated that the display was worth all the care and trouble necessary to arrange it.

Miss Pearl Knisely departed today for a visit with Mrs. Frederick Topelt, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Before her return home she will also visit with Miss Mildred Ogden, formerly of Bellefonte, but now teaching school in New York state. Miss Ogden and Miss Knisely were classmates in the Bellefonte High School.

State College last Saturday defeated the Gettysburg football eleven, 25-0. The field waa muddy and this undoubtedly held down State's scoring. Next Saturday State plays the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. Penn was defeated last Saturday by Lafayette, 7-3. State's supporters are confident of winning out.

The garments collected by the Bellefonte branch of the Needle-work Guild of America will be on exhibition all day today in a room at the New High School Building. Each member of the Guild is expected to contribute two new articles. Following the exhibit the several garments will be distributed under the auspices of the Guild.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor J. Roberts arrived in Bellefonte last Saturday and visited with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Thomas. Mr. Roberts is one of the engineering staff of the Pennsylvania Railroad and is located in Somerset County. He remained in Bellefonte over Sunday. Mrs. Roberts prolonged her visit to be present at the Gephart-Thomas Nuptials last night.

Edward Owens last Sunday was host to the staff of employes at the Potter—Hoy Hardware Co. store, taking them in his touring car to Bloomsburg, where they enjoyed a few hours' visit with Mr. Englehart. The latter at one time worked here with the Potter—Hoy Co. His home is in Bloomsburg, as is also that of John G. Miller, one of the present corps of Potter-Hoy clerks.

William A. Magee, of Philadelphia, arrived in Bellefonte last Friday and is enjoying a week's visit with friends here and in Centre Hall. "Bill" retains his love for rowing and while he no longer goes in for the races he continues his activity in the Pennsylvania Barge Club, in which he is an instructor. The club is one of the most prominent along the Schuylkill. The members now have under way the erection of a new clubhouse.

Rev. Dr. E. H. Yocum, pastor of the Bellefonte Methodist Episcopal church, has addressed a letter to the members of his congregation calling attention to the fact that Sunday next, November 3, will be the time of their Third Quarterly Communion and Love Feast. As usual, the Holy Communion will be administered at both hours of public worship. The Love Feast will take the hour of the Epworth League meeting and begin promptly at 6.30 P. M.

Henry H. Frederick Dead.

Henry H. Frederick, for 60 years or more a resident of Boalsburg, died at that place on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. He had been in gradually declining health for some time past. He was aged 83 years and was a lifelong member of the Lutheran church. His wife preceded him to the grave about one year ago. Funeral services will be held on Saturday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Interment will be made at Boalsburg. Mr. Frederick came originally from Union County, where a brother, Samuel, still lives. Surviving also is one sister, Mrs. Mary Bowersox, of Coburn.

A new laundry is being installed at the Bellefonte hospital.

Charley Dugan, of Altoona, visited at his home here over Sunday.

25c tube of tooth paste for 20c, for one week, only—at Green's.—Advt.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Daggett are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, on Sunday morning, last.

Mrs. J. Coburn Rogers on Thursday of last week gave a luncheon in honor of her house, guest, Mrs. W. I. Swoope, of Clearfield.

Lawyers Samuel D. Gettig and William D. Zerby were in Philadelphia last week, having business before the Superior Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Twitmire, of Sunbury, visited over Sunday here with the former's father, W. T. Twitmire, and sister, Mrs. Philip D. Waddle.

Frank H. Crosthwaite, the man who makes things move for the Bellefonte Central at State College, greeted his numerous friends in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Foster, of Altoona, passed through Bellefonte yesterday, enroute to Spring Mills to attend the funeral of Mrs. Foster's uncle, the late A. J. Rishel.

Levi Symmonds, of this place, on Monday started work digging the pipe line trench for the new borough water plant at Unionville. He expects that it will take about six weeks to finish the job. One sure thing about it is that the work will be well done.

Mrs. John T. Noll, of Pleasant Gap, has just returned from a trip to Philadelphia with a complete line of Ladies' Misses and Children's millinery and wishes to extend an invitation to the public to call and inspect her fine line of goods before buying elsewhree.—Advt.

The Woman's Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold an Exchange on Saturday afternoon, November 2d, at 2 o'clock, in the store room of Mr. Paul Sheffer, opposite Petriken Hall. There will be on sale bread, rolls, cake, candy, etc. Your patonage is solicited.

A pretty wedding was solemnized last Thursday at the United Brethren parsonage in Bellefonte, Rev. C. W. Winey officiating. The contracting parties were Miss Lila E. Twitmire and Ward M. Showers, both of Pleasant Gap. The happy young couple have a host of admiring friends who extend congratulations and best wishes.

Recently the internal revenue headquarters for the Scranton and Lancaster districts were combined, one headquarters being established at Lancaster. Deputy Collector G. W. Rees was at the time of the consolidation notified of his temporary reappointment. A day or two ago he was advised that his appointment had been made permanent.

Scarlet fever is causing the deepest concern in a number of Tyrone homes. There are now two cases of the dreaded disease in the Robert T. Garman family. Robert, Jr., Mr. Garman's bright young son, has been ill about two weeks, and a few days ago his little sister, Betty, contracted the disease. Both children are getting along nicely, much to the relief of their parents and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Thompson and little son, of Alto, visited in town on Monday. On Wednesday night of last week Mrs. Thompson's grandmother, Mrs. Louisa Bush, had the misfortune to fall and fracture her hip. She is resting comfortably and views her misfortune with the same beautiful fortitude which characterized her several months of illness before her recent accident.

Two well known Protestant Episcopal clergymen were visitors in Bellefonte one day this week. While here they were guests at luncheon at the home of Rev. and Mrs. John Hewitt. One was Rev. John Page, rector of the Protestant Episcopal church at Lebanon, who has recently been elected chaplain of the University of Illinois, at Champaign, in that state. The other visitor was Rev. E. M. Frear, chaplain at State College.

A very pretty wedding occurred on Thursday evening of last week at the home of Mrs. Robert Strunk, at Sunnyside. The happy couple were her daughter, Miss Blanche B. Strunk, and Lester D. McClellan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McClellan and one of the corps at the Hazel Bros. store. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fred W. Barry, of Centre Hall. Mr. and Mrs. McClellan have many friends here who wish them the greatest happiness and prosperity.

What will virtually be the wind-up football game of the season on the home grounds will be that on Hughes field next Saturday between the Academy and the State College freshmen. Those familiar with the work of the latter team predict a close game. The entire freshmen class, more than five hundred strong, is expected to accompany the team, so that the side line cheering promises to be one of the features of the game. The Academy boys are rehearsing new songs for the occasion. Copies of the songs will be distributed at the gate. The game will be called promptly at 3 o'clock.

A. J. Rishel Dead.

A. J. Rishel, a native of Centre County died on Sunday, last, in the hospital at Wooster, Ohio, following an operation for some affection of the stomach. Deceased was born and raised near Spring Mills, and when a young man taught school and engaged in farming in that section of the county. He lived for many years at Altoona, where he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad and where he also conducted a general store. For the last few years he was a traveling salesman, making his home with a sister, Mrs. James A. Decker, at Pine Grove Mills. Interment was made yesterday in the Georges Valley cemetery. Surviving the deceased are the following brothers and sisters: Charles Rishel, of Poe City, Kansas, George Rishel, living in Illinois; Jerry and J. B. Rishel, of Coburn; J. H. Rishel, of Spring Mills; Mrs. James Moyer, of Burnham; Mrs. James A. Decker, of Pine Grove Mills; Mrs. Carrie Cain, of Spring Mills; Mrs. R. E. Hettinger, of Penn Hall, and Mrs. William Krader and Mrs. Fred Stover, of Coburn.

HAD LIVELY HEARING

Squire Discharged Academy Students for Insufficient Evidence.

There was something doing around at Squire Brown's office on Saturday morning, last. The place was crowded with Academy students. Outside were dozens more who couldn't gain admission for lack of standing room. Flanking Squire Brown at his desk were Headmaster J. R. Hughes, with J. Thomas Mitchell as counsel. On the other side of the desk stood Policeman William Beezer. There was more suppressed excitement than the little office had witnessed for many a day. For two Academy students had been arrested charged with disorderly conduct on Allegheny Street. The Academy students and their friends denounced the arrests as an outrage and attributed it to over-zealous zeal on the part of Policeman Beezer, prompted by a determination to "get them." Taking the ground that the two students had committed no greater offense than indulging in a little horse-play and good natured fun, Headmaster Hughes was determined to make a test of the charges and appeal to court if necessary to protect his boys in the future. There was no need for an appeal. At the conclusion of the hearing Squire Brown discharged the two students for "want of evidence."

It seems that on October 23rd several of the Academy students were on their way to school and stopped in front of the First National bank. Ed. Gehret and several other men were engaged in moving a piano across the square at the Benner property. The Academy boys had to have some fun. Policeman Beezer didn't approve. The presence of several girls nearby where the piano was being moved inspired the students to a little old-fashioned joshing. "Get a ladder," called out one of the students. "Try a rope," said another. The joshing continued for a few minutes and then Policeman Beezer started across the square and notified the boys to "cut that out." One of the boys started up an Academy song and the group passed down Allegheny Street. Policeman Beezer followed after them. Coach Weller, an Academy instructor, testified at the hearing that when the boys were nearby Curt Wagner's store in Bishop Street Policeman Beezer loomed up before them and let go a string of profanity. Before the boys could reply, Coach Weller testified, he told them to keep quiet, that Beezer had already said enough "to cost him his job." The students gave Beezer the laugh and proceeded on their way to schoo'. Beezer subsequently swore out warrants for two of the students.

At the hearing Policeman Beezer testified that the boys had been guilty of disorderly conduct, and that because of this he had made the arrests. On leaving the stand he denied that he had indulged in all the language attributed to him by Coach Weller. He also denied that he had any animosity toward the Academy students, or that he was out to "get them." Ed. Gehret took the stand and laughed at the statement that the joshing by the students had interfered in any way with the work of moving the piano.

He said that he hadn't even heard it. J. Will Conley testified that the students had passed the John Meese store a few minutes before they collided with Policeman Beezer in Bishop Street and that their conduct was in no way out of order.

Mr. Mitchell, addressing Squire Brown, set forth that under the Act of Assembly the prosecution could not convict since it had failed to produce a single witness to testify that the conduct of the students had been an annoyance to "nearby residents" in the vicinity in which the alleged disturbance occurred. He asked time to submit a brief on this point. Squire Brown refused. Mr. Mitchell then stated that an adverse decision be appealed since it was determined to test the right of school boys toh ave a little fun so long as they kept within the law. He added that the students resented what they believed to be unwarranted interference upon the part of Policeman Beezer and that they desired to be relieved of this annoyance in the future. Mr. Mitchell dwelt on the benefit to business in Bellefonte by having such a large number of out-of-town students attend school here. He pointed out that boys must have a little outlet for their enthusiasm and struck a tender spot in Squire Brown's make-up by calling attention to the fact that good singers like to sing. Like the horse race, it was soon over. Squire Brown couldn't see very much to it anyhow and promptly discharged the boys. A warning finger by Coach Weller was the only thing that saved the ceiling of Squire Brown's office being smashed to smithereens by a rousing Academy cheer.

Marriage Licenses.

Register Frank C. Smith has issued the following marriage licenses:

Ward M. Showers, Lila E. Twitmire,	Pleasant Gap "
Lester D. McClellan, Blanche B. Strunk,	Bellefonte "
Howard D. Davis, Jessie D. Etters,	WilkesBarre State College
Edward E. Fye, Lulu A. Holt,	Moshannon Snow Shoe
Wallace H. Gephart, Margaret R. Thomas,	Bellefonte "
Lewis E. Biddle, Pearl A. Musser,	Fleming Zion

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